

## Kuwait accepts Iraqi probe with conditions

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait accepts an Iraqi proposal for the formation of an international team to probe the fate of Kuwaitis missing since the Gulf war provided it includes the emirate's allies and works case by case, a newspaper reported. Kuwait also wants investigators to search inside Iraq for the 600 missing Kuwaitis detained during Iraq's 1990-91 occupation and believed still held by Baghdad. Al Watan daily quoted Kuwait's top official working on the issue as saying, "It was not immediately clear if a search inside Iraq was a formal condition of Kuwaiti acceptance." The president of the National Committee of Prisoners of War and Missing People, Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, announced Kuwait's approval of the Iraqi initiative to form a fact-finding and searching committee to discuss the issue. Kuwaiti prisoners of war (PoWs) in Iraq. Sheikh Salem said in an exclusive statement to Al Watan that investigation and search of the Kuwaiti PoWs inside Iraq is the practical step that Kuwait awaits."

Volume 18 Number 5721

AMMAN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1994, RABI' ALTHANI 15, 1415

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية الرأي

## U.S. forces expand control of Haiti amid mixed signals

### Aristide unhappy with Port-au-Prince accord

PONT-AU-PRINCE (Agencies) — U.S. troops extended their control on Haiti on Tuesday here and in the provinces, as Haitian police violently broke up raucous pro-Aristide demonstrations in which one man was killed.

In New York, ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, in his first public comment

since U.S. troops landed in his country, pointedly failed to endorse President Bill Clinton's agreement with Haiti's military rulers on a transfer of power.

Aides to Mr. Aristide said a 15-line statement from the exiled president was deliberately silent on the Sunday night deal that allowed

William Gray, President Clinton's special envoy in the Haiti crisis, and national Security Adviser Anthony Lake were to meet with Mr. Aristide late Tuesday to try to persuade him to back the accord.

The two men, accompanied by a Pentagon official, will reassure Mr. Aristide that Washington was not recognizing the military-installed Jonassaint government. They will also insist that the accord "achieves the basic objectives that were sought," the official said.

Mr. Aristide, a 41-year-old Catholic priest turned politician who championed the cause of Haiti's impoverished, did issue a statement Tuesday but it made no mention of the accord.

"During the 36 months since the coup d'état we have travelled with the people of Haiti back toward this democracy — choosing a path that will not add to the 5,000 murders already suffered, a path that will not lead toward greater violence," he said.

Oddly, that statement pleased the U.S. State Department which had feared a



A Haitian civilian argues with a Haitian policeman outside Port-au-Prince Harbour (AFP photo)

(Continued on page 7)

### Thinner causes blast

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Defence Department said Tuesday that a limited explosion occurred at a residential house in the Fourth Circle area, resulting in minimal material losses and no injuries. It said the explosion occurred after a container of thinner stored in the house caught fire.

### Egypt to block changes in U.N. resolution

CAIRO (AFP) — Egypt will block any Israeli and U.S. attempts to change U.N. resolutions concerning the future of Jerusalem, Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa said Tuesday. "Egypt's position is that resolutions that deal with — items that have not been discussed like Jerusalem, refugees and settlements should not be touched," Mr. Musa told journalists at Cairo airport, as he prepared to leave for the United States where he will attend the U.N. General Assembly meeting this Friday. Arab foreign ministers will hold meetings alongside the assembly to discuss "the (U.N.) resolutions concerning the Middle East which the United States and Israel want to change," Mr. Musa said.

### Fabius, ex-ministers to be charged

PARIS (AP) — Former Socialist Premier Laurent Fabius and two former ministers are to be charged later this month with complicity in poisoning Hemophiliacs who died after receiving AIDS-tainted blood products.

### Police close probe into Saudi gems case

BANGKOK (AFP) — Thai police are ready to take 29 people, including a former national police chief, to court for their role in the Sandi gems case, the head of the investigative unit said Tuesday. Police submitted five cases involving seven police officers and 22 civilians to the state prosecutor's office. Tuesday, police General Chan Rattanathorn told reporters Under Thai law, the prosecutor must decide whether to proceed with the cases, he said. The most senior officials named were former police chief Sawasdi Amornavivat and the police force's legal advisor, Gen.

## Ross reports seriousness for peace after meeting Assad

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — U.S. envoy Dennis Ross met with President Hafez Al Assad for six hours Tuesday seeking to revive stalled peace talks with Israel and said Syria was serious about seeking a settlement.

But officials on both sides gave no indication that any breakthrough was imminent in getting the negotiations, stalled since February, going again.

Mr. Ross, who arrived in Damascus Tuesday morning, said he will return to Washington to report to President Bill Clinton and Secretary of State Warren Christopher. He left soon after.

Asked if he saw a better possibility of peace after his meeting with Mr. Assad, Mr. Ross, the U.S. peace talks coordinator, said he felt there was a lot of seriousness about achieving peace and "we'll be working in that direction."

It was not known if Mr. Ross brought any new ideas from Washington, which has so far failed to get the negotiations moving once more.

But Joubran Kourieh, Mr. Assad's spokesman, told reporters that Mr. Ross had conveyed to Mr. Assad a message from Mr. Clinton.

die East tour in August failed to revive Syrian-Israeli negotiations.

But Mr. Rabin said he detected a shift in Mr. Assad's stance in favour of peace after comments made by the Syrian president 10 days ago.

Mr. Assad told the Syrian parliament that Damascus was "aware of the objective requirements of peace and is ready to conform to the requirements on which an accord will be based."

Mr. Rabin had offered Syria a "marginal" withdrawal from the Golan Heights over three years to allow for normalization of ties while the full extent of the pullout is negotiated.

Mr. Rabin said his country wants a withdrawal from the strategic heights seized by Israel in the 1967 war over several months, not years.

Syria has been calling for a commitment to a full Israeli withdrawal from the Golan before it announces the terms of peace, while Israel wants a pledge for a full peace first.

Mr. Rabin said Monday there were still four obstacles in the way of peace with Syria — "the scale of the Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights, the timetable of the withdrawal, the link between the withdrawal and normalization of ties, and security

—

The two were joined by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa, Syria's Ambassador to Washington Walid Al Muallim and U.S. Ambassador here Christopher Ross, a Syrian official said.

Mr. Christopher's last Mid-

(Continued on page 7)

## Algeria resumes dialogue but Islamists absent

TUNIS (Agencies) — Algeria's president and five opposition parties took up talks again on Tuesday to chart the country's future, but still without Muslim fundamentalists seen to hold the key to ending a bloody crisis.

The talks resume this Tuesday raising more questions than replies," said the anti-Islamist newspaper Liberte, referring to the release last week of three members of the banned Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) and transfer to house arrest from prison of its two top leaders.

The official Algerian media said the talks opened under "new conditions" following President Liamine Zeroual's gesture to the FIS. But those present were the

Islamist parties with at least significant regional support were absent, as well as the FIS, which before being banned dominated a general election whose scrapping in 1992 plunged the country into violence in which 10,000 people have died.

Algerian radio said only the five parties which took part in three earlier rounds of talks with Mr. Zeroual since last month were at the meeting.

Commentators in the anti-Islamist press questioned the point of pursuing talks with the five, among them the former ruling National Liberation Front, who still favour inclusion of the FIS in resolving the violence and taking the country to a democratic future.

The meeting was the first since the government decided

to release last week to free five FIS leaders.

That initiative failed to bring the FIS into the meeting Tuesday at the presidential palace. It was the fourth such session between government and opposition in a month.

The junta wants to lay the groundwork for a negotiated settlement to be battle between fundamentalists and Algeria's secular current, which has left more than 10,000 people dead since the government stopped the second round of general elections in January 1992 to prevent a certain win by the FIS.

The government banned the FIS, which has accused the authorities of corruption and mismanagement, and installed a state of emergency.

(Continued on page 7)

## Bashir accuses Museveni of bias

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's leader Lieutenant-General Omar Hassan Al Bashir, just back from peace talks in Nairobi, has accused Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni of being biased against Sudan. Uganda is part of a regional grouping which is mediating between the Sudanese government and the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) to try to end their 11-year-old civil war. The other members of the group, IGADD, the Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development, are Kenya, Ethiopia and Eritrea. The group's heads of state met both Gen. Bashir and leaders of the two main rebel factions in Nairobi, Kenya on Monday to see whether the positions of the two sides could be brought closer. Speaking at Khartoum airport on his return, Gen. Bashir said Mr. Museveni was not qualified to mediate in the conflict in Sudan because he was not neutral. He referred to an accusation last week made by Mr. Museveni when the Ugandan leader accused Khartoum of not doing enough for peace and called for sanctions to be imposed on Sudan. "How can you be a mediator when you are asking for sanctions to be imposed on Sudan?" Gen. Bashir was quoted on state radio as saying.



His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday sees off His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan (Petra photo)

## Prince Hassan leaves for Europe and U.N., will also meet Peres

By Ayman Al Safadi  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left Amman for the United Kingdom on Tuesday on the first leg of a three-country visit during which he is expected to meet with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in Washington, informed sources said.

After a several day private visit to Britain and France, the Crown Prince, who was seen off at the airport by His Majesty King Hussein, will travel to the United States where he will address the U.N. General Assembly on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the world

bilateral Jordanian-Israeli peace talks.

The trilateral negotiations are mainly concerned with economic development projects, mainly a \$2 billion master plan for the development of the Jordan Rift Valley which could include a canal linking the Red Sea to the Dead Sea. The canal would bring the water at the Dead Sea to a safe level and would allow for electricity generation and water desalination projects.

Prince Hassan and Mr. Peres held their first public meeting in Washington last year under the auspices of U.S. President Bill Clinton. The meeting resulted in the announcement of a joint

U.S.-Jordanian-Israeli economic committee.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported that Prince Hassan will meet with heads of state and other high-ranking officials who will be attending the current session of the U.N. General Assembly.

The Crown Prince was also seen off at the airport by Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah, Prince Ghazi and Princess Basma, Prime Minister Majali, Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and other officials.

The Crown Prince is accompanied on the trip by Her Royal Highness Princess Badi'a Al Hassan.

## Israeli troops kill man at roadblock

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot and killed a Palestinian in the West Bank on Tuesday after they suspected he tried to avoid a check at an army roadblock, the army said.

The incident began when a Palestinian drove up to the roadblock in the West Bank town of Ram, just north of Jerusalem.

The man got out of the car, was handed a package by another Palestinian and tried to bypass the roadblock on foot, the army said.

Soldiers called on the man to stop, but he ignored the orders and started running, the army said. Soldiers said they fired first in the air and then at the Palestinian, critically wounding him, the army said.

The man got out of the car, was handed a package by another Palestinian and tried to bypass the roadblock on foot, the army said.

Soldiers called on the man to stop, but he ignored the orders and started running, the army said. Soldiers said they fired first in the air and then at the Palestinian, critically wounding him, the army said.

The army said it was investigating the shooting.

The Ram roadblock is one of dozens manned by the army at entry roads to Israel to enforce restrictions on Palestinian travel imposed in March 1992 after a wave of attacks on Israelis.

The man's death brought to 1,324 the number of Palestinians killed by Israeli troops and civilians since the December 1987 start of the uprising against Israeli occupation.

Palestinian sources later named the man as Ziad Mohammad Al Dali, 22. He was the 20th Palestinian killed since autonomy was launched in the Gaza Strip and West Bank town of Jericho in May, 1992.

Gaza projects

The Palestinian economic agency PECDAR has approved 19 projects to develop the shattered infrastructure of Gaza and will start work on them immediately. A Palestinian official said.

A Palestinian motorist took the wounded man to the West Bank's Ramallah hospital, where he was dead on arrival with a bullet in the abdomen, doctors there said.

The army said it was investigating the shooting.

(Continued on page 7)

## King Juan Carlos to visit Jordan in November

AMMAN (J.T.) — Spanish King Juan Carlos will on Nov. 12 begin an official visit to the Kingdom during which he will hold talks with His Majesty King Hussein on bilateral relations, developments in the peace process and other issues of mutual concern, diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

They said Queen Sofia will be accompanying the Spanish monarch on the visit, which will last for three days.

King Juan Carlos last visited Jordan on a private visit in 1986. Jordan and Spain enjoy good relations.

## The visit of Malaysian trade delegation to Jordan Sept. 29 - Oct. 3

A trade delegation from Malaysia will be visiting Jordan from Sept. 29 - Oct. 3 1994. Members of the delegation are interested to meet Jordanian businessmen/entrepreneurs to discuss the possibilities of cooperation in the following areas:

1. Cooperation in the service industries including banking, insurance, tourism, shipping and forwarding, telecommunications and consultancy services.

2. Joint-ventures in property development, construction, hotels and resorts development.

3. Trading.

4. Import of Malaysian products into Jordan including foodstuff, rubber products, plastic products, timber products, furniture, electronic and electrical products, office equipment, textile, household products, ceramic tiles, palm oil and palm oil products, iron and steel products, water treatment system and petroleum products.

A programme is being arranged for the members of delegation to meet their counterparts from 0930-1200 hours on Sunday Oct. 2 at Al Mukhtar Room, Inter Continental Hotel, Amman.

Jordanian businessmen/entrepreneurs who are interested in the above are requested to make appointment by contacting any one of the following:

The Honorary Consulate of Malaysia

Shmeisani

Amman

Tel.: 676086

Fax: 672088

Contact: Miss Salwa, Miss Nadia

Please note that working hours are from Saturday - Thursday: 09:00-14:00 hrs.

OR

The Secretariat of Malaysian Trade Delegation

Inter-Continental Hotel

Amman

Tel.: 615839/615833/615835

Contact: Mr. Abdullah Sani Baharin

(The secretariat will be operating from Sep. 21 - Oct. 3, 1994 from 08:30-17:00 hrs).



## Conference to focus on Muslim communities in post-bipolar Europe

AMMAN (J.T.) — The International Conference on Muslim Communities in Post-Bipolar Europe will be held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan from Sept. 28-30 at the Regency Palace Hotel, according to a statement by the Al al-Bayr Foundation Tuesday.

The conference is convened by the Centre for Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies at the University of Durham, England.

This is the third in a series of international conferences on the theme organised by British academics.

The first two were held during 1993 in Skopje of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Durham, and were sponsored by the British

Council and the Council of Europe, the statement said.

The forthcoming conference will be hosted at the generous invitation of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bayr Foundation).

Sponsors include the World Assembly for Muslim Youth in Saudi Arabia and l'Institut European des Sciences Humaines in France, said the statement.

According to the statement, the main objective of the series of conferences is to promote research in this important field, in order to provide accurate documentation of the circumstances of the various Muslim communities, and the dynamics that shape their relations with European

societies and states.

This particular conference also aims to provide a forum for consultation between European researchers in this field and their colleagues within the Muslim communities, said the statement.

It is hoped that this will form a basis for further cooperation, which is increasingly necessary as European societies face new challenges.

The previous two conferences surveyed the Muslim communities in Eastern Europe, Russia, Scandinavia and southern Europe. The coming conference will focus on western Europe and the Balkans, with papers addressing the following themes:

— Western Europe: The nation-state, national identity, political participation and comparative perspective.

citizenship; mural perceptions and the media; the international dimension.

— The Balkans: The preservation and transmission of Muslim identity under the communist regimes; the renaissance of Islam since the collapse of the communist regimes; changing notions of national identity and citizenship (the role of Islam in the reconstruction of national/ethnic identity in the post-communist era).

About 25 scholars from western Europe and the Balkans will present papers on these themes. In addition, three case-studies introducing non-European paradigms and experiences (China, South East Asia, South Africa) will provide a comparative perspective.

## Major part of Jerusalem is an Islamic Waqf — mosque director

AMMAN (Petra) — The major part of the holy city of Jerusalem is an Islamic Waqf (endowment) under the sponsorship and care of the Jordanian Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, said Director of the Al Aqsa Mosque at the Ministry of Awqaf Rafiq Al Khatib Tuesday.

The Jordanian government has through the ministry spent a total of \$455 million from its annual budgets between 1952 and 1992 on running Islamic Waqf affairs and affiliated services in the holy city, said Mr. Khatib.

Apart from religious en-

dowments, the ministry's services cover 60 Islamic schools in the city, said Mr. Khatib who added that the old walled city contains other real estate and plots of land all owned and operated by the waqf office which is supervised by the ministry in Amman.

The old city, he said, also contains an Islamic orphanage and 35 mosques, and in the new city outside the Damascus Gate, there are several other properties all owned by the Waqf office.

In addition to these properties, the Waqf office is in charge of 300 dunums that serve as Islamic cemeteries located around the old city.

Referring to the role of the Hashemites in the holy city, Mr. Khatib said that they have been caring for the holy shrines since the early days of Sharif Hussein Ben Ali at the beginning of the 20th century who provided funds for the upkeep of the holy sites.

Under His Majesty King Hussein a special committee was formed in 1954 to take charge of the restoration of Al Haram Al Sharif.

The first restoration of the Dome of the Rock took place between 1956 and 1964, and after the 1969 burning of Al Aqsa Mosque the committee carried out restoration work there as well at the cost of JD19 million.

He said was King Hussein who ordered the recent restoration at the Dome of the Rock and donated \$8.25 million to cover the cost.

According to Mr. Khatib, the Waqf office in Jerusalem employs 2,500 workers whose salaries come from Jordan which also pays the salaries of nearly 600 teachers at Islamic schools and other related religious institutions.



**SINO-JORDANIAN COOPERATION:** Interior Minister Salameh Hammad Tuesday reviews with the Chinese Ambassador to Jordan Wang Chi Je scopes of bilateral cooperation and means of enhancing relations (Petra photo)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### King receives envoys' credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received the credentials of seven appointed ambassadors to Jordan at a special ceremony held at Raghadan Palace. The new ambassadors are Jorge Iglesias of Chile, William Habib of Lebanon, Edward Decarvalho of Portugal, Constantinos Maliotis of Cyprus, Mohammad Ali Amr of Eritrea, Ernesto Alasch of Cuba and Tofa Kifaski of Norway. The ceremony was attended by Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shakher, the King's political advisor, Marwan Al Qasem, Youth Minister and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Fawaz Ahal Ghantash.

### CAA signs landing deal with Brussels

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ahmad Jweiber, head of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), said here Tuesday that he has concluded a deal with the Belgian Civil Aviation Authority for increasing RJ's two weekly flights to Brussels to three. Mr. Jweiber, who returned to Amman Monday following a visit to Belgium at the head of CAA delegation, said the deal was concluded during the talks with Belgian civil aviation officials. He said agreement was also reached on the landing fees which RJ will pay to the Belgian authorities at Brussels airport and on other related matters.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### COMEDY

\* Comedy theatre work entitled "Flashes" (presented by the British theatre company "The Right Size" and a group of Jordanian actors) at the Royal Cultural Centre at 7:00 p.m.

#### CONCERT

\* Two concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre at 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.

#### LECTURE

\* Lecture in Arabic by Mr. Kamal Boulaata entitled "Expression Ties Between Granada and Jerusalem: A Reading of Four Jerusalem Painters in Exile" (accompanied with a slide show) at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh at 5:00 p.m.

#### EXHIBITIONS

\* Jordan River Designs, a Save the Children project, exhibition of handicraft goods at the Forte Grand Amman Hotel, Mezzanine Floor (10:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.). \* Exhibition of oil paintings by Kamal Boulaata entitled "Duets, Quartets, and a Triangle" at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh. Also showing "permanent exhibition of 56 Arab contemporary artists" (Tel. 643251/2). \* Exhibition by artist Nadim Muhsin at the French Cultural Centre. \* Exhibition of paintings by Nasir Thamir at Ain Art Gallery, Wadi Saqra St. (Tel. 644451). \* "The Golden Crown Exhibition" of Jordanian national products at the Amman Auto Exhibition, Airport Road. \* Exhibition of paintings by Syrian artist Walid Karishi at Baladna Art Gallery (Tel. 687598). \* "The Dimes Exhibit" — beginnings of photography in Jerusalem and the Holy Land at the American Center exhibition hall, Abdoun.

## Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation honours life achievers

By Angham Tamimi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation honoured several renowned people for life achievements earlier this week to encourage creative works.

On the periphery of this week's ceremony, at which four famous people were awarded for 1994, Foundation President Abdul Majid Shoman, also awarded winners of the Shoman Prize for Young Arab Scientists and the Shoman Prize for Teachers of Sciences at Jordan's primary and secondary schools.

Opening the ceremony, Mr. Shoman said this year's awards are a continuation of the foundation's policy of awarding creative works and honouring young as well as pioneer scientists whose achievements enrich science and technology, help develop

the society and improve people's standard of living.

Honoured for his 70 years of achievements, Jamal Badran (85), introduced himself as an expert of applied Islamic arts. "I re-ornamented the stage of Salahudin Ayyoubi in Jerusalem so as to revive it as before the fire that demolished it in 1969. The work took 2,250 hours," said Mr. Badran.

Mr. Badran also drew writings and ornaments in Al Aqsa Mosque and the mosque of the University of Jordan. He was a committee member charged with studying the ornamentation of King Abdullah Mosque in Amman.

Throughout, Mr. Badran has called for a return to Islamic Arab heritage.

Amin Saleh Mejaj was honoured for his variety of life achievements, such as great literary works and translations including poems and novels, his work in en-

children's medicine in 1954, and was the first Jordanian doctor to publish his research in international medical journals.

"I discovered a new disease in the 1960s that affects child refugees. It is a kind of anaemia that responds to vitamin E treatment," said Dr. Mejaj.

The late Mustafa Wahbi Al Tal was awarded a life achievement prize which was received by his son Ma'in.

As a lawyer and a high-ranking official the late Mr. Tal's poetry was also seen as greatly effective in the political movement.

Huda Mohammad Subhi Abu Ghanimeh received her late father's award on his behalf. Mr. Abu Ghanimeh was honoured for his variety of life achievements, such as great literary works and translations including poems and novels, his work in en-

gineering and medicine, and as the first physician to light his clinic by electricity using a generator in 1939.

On behalf of young Arab scientists, Ibrahim Mohammad Raghib (a Jordanian) of the Arab Emirates Union (AEU) University presented a speech to the attendees in which he encouraged creative works, and thanked the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation for its years of encouragement.

"A secret committee of judges, headed by Usama Khalidi, evaluated the achievements of the nominees and selected 13 awardees" said Mr. Shoman.

The Human Sciences Award went to Mohammad Ali Suleiman (Jordanian) of Yarmouk University and Adel Mustafa Ahmad (Palestinian) of Al Najaah University in Nablus.

The Biological Sciences

Award went to Huda Saleh Ammash (Iraqi) of Baghdad University, and Ibrahim Mohammad Raghib (Jordanian).

The Chemistry Award went to Mohammad Surour (Egypt) of AEU University, and Mahmoud Yousef (Jordanian) of Yarmouk University.

The Geology and Physics Awards went to Sami Hussein Ali (Jordanian) of Yarmouk University, Selwan Kamal Al Ani (Iraqi) of Baghdad University, and Ibrahim Uthman (Jordanian) of Yarmouk University.

The Primary Medical Sciences Award went to Abdul Rahman Ubeid (Bahrain) of AEU University.

The Engineering Sciences Award went to Khalid Izzeldin (Egypt) of Cairo University.

The Mathematics and Computer Sciences Award

went to Mashhour Abdullah (Jordan) of Yarmouk University.

The Social Sciences Award went to Mahmoud Khidr (Palestinian) of Islamic University in Gaza.

The judges dispensed with awarding prizes for the first and second awards of the Teachers of Sciences category, but gave the third prize to Junia Mohammad of Thibani Secondary School for inventing an electric timer.

A second third prize went to Yusra Mahmoud of Rashed School for Girls for inventing a new car-brake system.

Riyadh Ali Jaber won the fourth prize for his new applications on the Archimedes' principle.

Finally, the fifth prize went to Umar Sa'id of Jana'a School for Boys for inventing a new principle of submarine operation.

## Petra scrolls show

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Real estate documentation appears to have been an important aspect of life in ancient Jordan as far back as 1,500 years ago, a preliminary reading of one of the 50 or so scrolls found in the ruins of a church near Petra has found.

Conservation work on the charred scrolls, which were found in December 1993, began early this month under the supervision of a five-member team from Finland led by Professor Jaakko Frosen.

The work, being carried out at the conservation laboratory of the American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR) in Amman.

So far two large and three smaller scrolls have been unrolled and the team is working on five more, ACOR said in a statement on Tuesday.

Another scroll record the will of a man suffering from severe illness while another dealt with the division of inherited property.

Mr. Bikai said the preliminary finding so far indicate that documenting real estate ownership and drawing up wills were an important aspect of life during the period to which the scrolls have been dated — 580 A.D.

"During those days it was common for people to

keep such documents in the church," Mr. Bikai told the Jordan Times.

The properties referred to in the scrolls were located south of Petra and the "measures and location... with the names of all the neighbours are described with great accuracy," said the ACOR statement.

The scrolls were found near the 6th century Byzantine church in Petra.

The texts found in the scrolls constitute the largest group of written material from antiquity ever found in Jordan, ACOR said.

"They are especially important because they belong to the end of the 5th and beginning of the 6th centuries which is otherwise almost a blank page in the history of Petra," it said.

Some dates have already been uncovered on the papyrus fragments, such as the years of administration of the Byzantine consuls Flavius Johannes (A.D. 498 or 499), Flavius Patriicus (A.D. 501) and Flavius Probus (A.D. 502).

The papyrus will yield important historical information about the people of Petra and their economic

and social situation. They will also give information on what happened to the Nabataens and Nahataean culture in Petra under early Byzantine rule.

The fragile material will be photographed using special methods in order to make the black ink on the charred black papyrus easier to decipher, ACOR said.

The University of Helsinki and the University of Michigan will begin work immediately.

The papyrus texts were found at Petra in December 1993 in a room immediately adjacent to the Byzantine Church. The church excavation of 1992-93 produced spectacular mosaics in the aisles of the church.

The preservation of these first papyri from Petra cannot be compared to that of the famous Dead Sea scrolls.

"While the later were well-preserved, the Petra scrolls were carbonised in a fire which destroyed the church and affected the adjacent areas of the building complex where they were kept," it said.

The scrolls were excavated by conservator Catherine Valentour and Zigmund Fiema, chief archaeologist of the Petra

project, with the assistance of staff archaeologists Deborah Kooring and Suleiman Farajjar of the Department of Antiquities. Excavations at the Petra church site are being conducted under the direction of Mr. Bikai of ACOR in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities.

The Petra scroll conservation project is sponsored by ACOR, The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, The University of Helsinki, The Ministry of Education and Culture of Finland, The Academy of Finland, The University of Michigan.

The project is also supported by The National Endowment for the Humanities.

Other contributions to the project have been made by the United States Information Agency (USAID), Robert Johnson, the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and the Excavation of the Petra Church during which the scrolls were found was funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

## ancient form of real estate documentation

They were found crushed under and between the charcoal remains of the shelving on which they had apparently been stacked, and beneath nearly four metres of stone from the superstructure of the building.

That building, like the church, collapsed in an earthquake, perhaps that which affected Petra in A.D. 551.

Because of their flattened and carbonised condition, the total number of scrolls found has yet to be determined. It is conservatively estimated that fifty may eventually be separated. Despite their state of preservation, the script is still remarkably legible.

In addition to the scrolls, carbonised basketry, textiles, copper rings (or clasps), glass fragments, small bronze chains, and burned wooden discs were recovered. These indicate that the papyrus rolls were stored in textile sleeves or boxes, possibly with inlaid glass decoration.

The scrolls were excavated by conservator Catherine Valentour and Zigmund Fiema, chief archaeologist of the Petra

## Sri Lankan rebels attack navy boat, 33 feared dead, 16 rescued

COLOMBO (R) — A Tamil separatist rebel suicide squad rammed a navy patrol boat off Sri Lanka's northwestern coast and about 30 sailors were feared dead, a military spokesman said Tuesday.

Brigadier Genumu Kulatunga of the Defence Ministry's Operational Headquarters said 16 members of the crew were rescued and rushed to hospital.

There may have been between 40 to 50 sailors on board because it was a fairly large off-shore patrol craft, he said.

Deputy Defence Minister Anuruddha Ratwatte said the crew numbered 42, of which 16 survived.

"We don't have all the details but the navy commander has gone to the spot and will report back," he told Reuters.

The body of only one sailor has been recovered so far, Mr. Ratwatte said. Other military sources said seven bodies were found.

The sources said five rebels were also believed to have

died in the attack around 11:30 p.m. (1900 GMT) Monday in the waters between Mannar Island and Kalpitiya.

The rebels, from the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), are fighting for a separate state for their 2.5 million minority Tamil community in the island's north and east.

The boat, M.V. Sagarwadene, was on a routine patrol when it was rocked by two explosions. It was then attacked by a flotilla of rebel craft, the military sources said.

The boat has partially sunk about three kilometres off the coast. Brig. Kulatunga said the explosions occurred when the craft had stopped, probably to inspect what was thought to be a fishing vessel.

Military analysts said that the Sagarwadene, named after former President Jayewardene when commissioned in 1984, weighs 330 tonnes and is 130 feet (39 metres) long and 23 feet (seven metres) wide.

Rebel leader Velupillai Prabhakaran is also visiting his men in jungle camps explaining why the group is re-starting talks with the new administration.

## Dozens hurt as violence marks strike in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — Clashes erupted in several cities Tuesday as traders across most of Pakistan responded to an opposition call for a strike against the government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

Witnesses said police fired teargas shells and charged crowds with batons in Rawalpindi, near Islamabad, as well as the Punjab capital of Lahore, the northwestern city of Peshawar and the country's industrial hub of Karachi, where most shops and business centres were closed.

The strike call was issued by former Premier Nawaz Sharif in the aim of illustrating what he called popular discontent at Ms. Bhutto's 10-month-old government.

Rawalpindi opposition MP Sheikh Rashid said police wounded at least four people with gun rounds and fired

dozens of teargas shells to disperse a crowd gathered outside his residence for a planned rally.

Witnesses said the dispersing crowd pelted police with stones and one officer was seen bleeding as a rock hit him in the head. Ambulances of the private Edhi Welfare Trust were seen racing to hospitals, laden with casualties.

The government offered a muted response to the strike, saying only that the violence at Sheikh Rashid's residence had been initiated by demonstrators and police resorted to tear-gassing "in self-protection."

Only one person was injured there, and there was no use of police guns, it said.

Violence was also reported in Peshawar, where police chased demonstrators and fired teargas in various shopping areas.

## Kohl launches media barrage for German elections

BONN (R) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl begins the last leg in his pitch for a fourth term in office with an advertising barrage picturing himself as the pillar of German stability and his rivals as a dangerous leftist bloc.

Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU) unveiled a final wave of television advertisements Monday that hammer home their campaign themes of political and economic stability.

It is a highly personalised campaign for the Oct. 16 polls based almost solely on the chancellor himself, crediting Mr. Kohl with pulling the country out of its worst recession since World War II.

Mr. Kohl, in office since 1982 at the head of a centre-right coalition, started off the year trailing the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) in the opinion polls but has regained the lead since mid-year.

"We will also be putting 14 million special inserts called 'the illustrated chancellor' into television listings magazines," Mr. Hintze said.

A set of 30-second television ads use newspaper-style headlines and a ticking clock to underline the CDU's allegation that the SPD plan to come to power with the help of the former East German Communist Party.

The renamed Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS), which has almost 20 per cent support in east Germany and practically none in the west, could spoil the government's expected victory in October if it scores strongly enough to deny Mr. Kohl a majority in parliament.

But new versions of the two main adverts blend in a long series of soundbites of citizens eulogising Mr. Kohl. They add shots of the chancellor — looking casual without his wire-rimmed glasses — reminiscing in his study about winning ex-Soviet Union President Mikhail Gorbachev's support for German unification.

## Media frenzy clouds Simpson jury selection

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) — After months of anonymous leaks and media frenzy, legal experts are wondering whether an impartial jury can be found to decide the fate of football legend O.J. Simpson.

Prosecutors and defence attorneys, who have been battling it out in the court of public opinion, face off next Monday in a downtown courtroom to begin picking the 12 jurors who will hear the sensational double-murder case.

Both sides have been accused of trying the Hall of Famer in the news media, tainting the views of many potential jurors.

Now that a national TV audience has seen the grisly evidence on display and Simpson's character flaws have been meticulously dissected on talk shows, the key question is whether anyone could still have an open mind about his guilt or innocence, analysts say.

"This is the most highly publicised murder trial of all time," said Loyola Law School Professor Laurie Levenson. "Anybody who hasn't heard about it and formed some kind of opinion would have had to be on Mars all summer."

More than 95 million people sat glued to their TV sets on June 17 as Simpson led police on bizarre, slow-motion chase down the free-

## New Guinea volcanoes still belching smoke, ash

POR MORESBY (R) — Two volcanoes around the deserted Papua New Guinea town of Rabaul continued belching ash, rocks and burning gases Tuesday as officials struggled to begin relief efforts.

More than 30,000 people have been evacuated from Rabaul on East New Britain Island to nearby villages since the volcanoes began erupting early Monday, said John Paive, operations officer at the National Disaster and Emergency Services.

All phone lines to Rabaul were down and power was cut off, complicating attempts to coordinate further evacuations from the area and bring in water, food and shelter.

Officials said the town was blanketed in ash up to 75 cm (30 inches) thick.

"We are trying to get communications up and running again and then will have to get supplies to the villages as this looks like to go on for several days," Mr. Paive said.

The last major eruptions of the volcanoes Vulcan and Tavurvur, which lie on the edge of Rabaul's harbour, was in 1937 when a four-day eruption killed 507 people.

Mr. Paive said there had been reports of two deaths — a child killed after running out into the road in front of a car and a man struck by lightning caused by the eruption.

Australian evacuate Stephen Woodcock, the manager of a Rabaul paint factory, said the eruption of Vulcan was "the most spectacular sight" he had ever seen.

State of Saxony-Anhalt tolerated by the reformer communists.

In the shorter advert, a sombre narrator explains that the PDS could evade a rule barring parties with less than five per cent of the vote from entering parliament by winning a majority in at least three electoral districts.

"The SPD, PDS and the Greens would have a majority for another republic," the voice intones.

The renamed Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS), which has almost 20 per cent support in east Germany and practically none in the west, could spoil the government's expected victory in October if it scores strongly enough to deny Mr. Kohl a majority in parliament.

The CDU also launched a telephone hotline that it first used ahead of the European Parliament election in June to let voters call politicians for a chat. The number is Bonn 1994.

"We will also be putting 14 million special inserts called 'the illustrated chancellor' into television listings magazines," Mr. Hintze said.

A set of 30-second television ads use newspaper-style headlines and a ticking clock to underline the CDU's allegation that the SPD plan to come to power with the help of the former East German Communist Party.

The renamed Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS), which has almost 20 per cent support in east Germany and practically none in the west, could spoil the government's expected victory in October if it scores strongly enough to deny Mr. Kohl a majority in parliament.

SPD leader Rudolf Schärling rules out any pact with the PDS in Bonn, but Mr. Kohl says that cannot be believed since the SPD and Greens formed a minority government in the eastern

states of Saxony-Anhalt tolerated by the reformer communists.

In the shorter advert, a sombre narrator explains that the PDS could evade a rule barring parties with less than five per cent of the vote from entering parliament by winning a majority in at least three electoral districts.

"The SPD, PDS and the Greens would have a majority for another republic," the voice intones.

The last major eruptions of the volcanoes Vulcan and Tavurvur, which lie on the edge of Rabaul's harbour, was in 1937 when a four-day eruption killed 507 people.

The ruling coalition, grouping Social Democrats, Radicals, Christian Democrats and centrists, was installed in January 1993 following the resignation of former conservative Premier Poul Schlüter, who was accused of having misled parliament

and the public.

The ruling coalition, grouping Social Democrats, Radicals, Christian Democrats and centrists, was installed in January 1993 following the resignation of former conservative Premier Poul Schlüter, who was accused of having misled parliament



High Island Detention centre. Five rounds of tear-gas were fired at a crowd of some 600 to 1,000 inmates that surrounded a hut in an effort to prevent the 21 people who were to be moved to another centre in preparation for repatriation against their will later this week (AFP photo)

## Hong Kong drags off Vietnamese boat people resisting deportation

HONG KONG (R) — Hong Kong prison officers Tuesday overpowered a group of Vietnamese boat people resisting deportation, ending a stand-off that had dragged on for nearly two days.

Attempts to remove the group were thwarted when hundreds of inmates at the detention camp defied tear gas to form a human wall, preventing prison officers from approaching any of the 21 inmates selected for deportation.

A helicopter hovered over

head and ambulances stood by as a 170-strong team of prison officers, flanked by some 400 police, entered the camp Tuesday and herded about 1,000 inmates into their huts.

Those who tried to resist were led away and the officers searched the huts, quickly identifying 11 people on the list. They were removed from the detention centre and sent to a remand prison on Hong Kong island.

Attention then switched to the remainder, who had fled

to a but roof and roped themselves together by the throat.

By mid-afternoon, when attempts to coax them down had failed, officers wheeled a set of aircraft steps to one side of the hut, threw up ladders against the other side and climbed onto the roof.

As soon as they saw what was happening, the group threw themselves flat and were quickly overpowered.

The 21 are among a group of 82 scheduled to be deported to Vietnam by air Thursday and Friday.

## Lawsuit filed against Miss Universe

NEW DELHI (AP) — Sushmita Sen, India's first Miss Universe, is facing out that she was once Mr. Ramos' mistress as intended to destroy the president politically. Mr. Ramos dismissed the reports as pure gossip.

His comments sounded a note of fear in Sydney, where bushfires killed four people just nine months ago, destroyed 189 homes and scorched 600,000 hectares (1.48 million acres).

Those fires burned out of control a mere 10 kilometres from central Sydney.

Forecasts of dry, hot weather and gusty winds continuing this week have forced officials to keep firefighters on alert and to maintain flights to watch for new fires.

## Asian baby abandoned at Paris airport

PARIS (AP) — French police Monday appealed for the mother or father of a baby found abandoned at Orly Airport to come forward and claim the infant.

The girl, thought to be between 10-12 months old and of Indian or Pakistani origin, was found Saturday afternoon near a telephone booth in the airport south of Paris.

She was found with changes of nappies and dummies. A message broadcast over the public address system failed to find the parents of the baby, who appeared in good health. She was subsequently transferred to local authority care. The incident was the first time a child had been abandoned at Orly, officials said.

Husband, wife battle in world piano competition

LONDON (R) — An American is battling his Russian wife for top honours in the world piano competition — but both insist it is no strain on their marriage. Californian Peter Wittenberg, 23, and Maria Demina, 24, from St. Petersburg first met at a piano competition in Ohio and are no strangers to a competitive atmosphere. But this time the stakes are especially high. They are both aiming for a top prize of £10,000 (\$15,750) but, more importantly, a chance to launch an international career with a string of top concert appearances around the globe.

During Monday's hearings, Simpson's lead defence attorney Robert Shapiro said that evidence presented during the preliminary hearing, including a blood-stained glove and blood drops, did not link Simpson to the crime scene.

Shapiro said it didn't make sense for Simpson to drop the glove then duck into his front door when he could have simply entered through a side door.

"The detectives were faced with a brutal and violent killing. They had two young children, who were unattended," Judge Ito said.

Simpson's eight-year-old daughter, Sydney, and six-year-old son, Justin, were asleep at Nicole Brown's apartment the night of the stabbings. Their bodies were found outside the building.

Judge Ito also said that the detectives were motivated by a desire to inform Simpson of the double murder and to protect anyone inside from further attacks.

Two drops of blood found at the murder scene have been linked to Simpson through DNA tests.

In response to defence claims that the investigators had been sloppy, Deputy District Attorney Marcia Clark said the only sloppy person was Simpson, who left key evidence because "he had to get out and get out fast."

"The police moved in a very logical, consistent manner totally in line with all their objectives," Ms. Clark said.



Attorney Johnnie Cochran Jr. (left) sits with his client O.J. Simpson as they listen to arguments regarding evidence seized by police

hours after the double murder of Nicole Brown-Simpson and Ronald Goldman on June 13, 1994 (AFP photo)

Simpson, 47, was to face trial.

Judge Ito upheld an earlier ruling that detectives had acted properly in entering Simpson's estate without a search warrant after the June 13 murders.

"The detectives were faced with a brutal and violent killing. They had two young children, who were unattended," Judge Ito said.

Simpson's eight-year-old daughter, Sydney, and six-year-old son, Justin, were asleep at Nicole Brown's apartment the night of the stabbings. Their bodies were found outside the building.

Judge Ito also said that the detectives were motivated by a desire to inform Simpson of the double murder and to protect anyone inside from further attacks.

Two drops of blood found at the murder scene have been linked to Simpson through DNA tests.

In response to defence claims that the investigators had been sloppy, Deputy District Attorney Marcia Clark said the only sloppy person was Simpson, who left key evidence because "he had to get out and get out fast."

"The police moved in a very logical, consistent manner totally in line with all their objectives," Ms. Clark said.

## U.S., Russia

# World News

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1994 \$



Some Rwandan refugees wait to leave the Musange camp, near the southwestern Rwandan town of Gikongoro, aboard U.N. trucks. About 30 U.N. trucks evacuated over 2,000 refugees.

wishing to return home despite their fear of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) (AFP photo)

## Heavy rains wash up corpses in Rwanda

KIGALI (R) — Heavy rains are unearthing corpses buried in shallow graves during three months of civil war and they pose a serious health problem, aid agencies said Tuesday.

"Corpses have begun resurfacing as the ground becomes waterlogged," the World Health Organisation (WHO) said in a statement, adding the extent of the problem was impossible to determine.

"There are estimates that 50,000 bodies lie in superficial graves — both in the countryside and in the towns," said the statement, adding that the problem was bound to become acute.

Many of the estimated one million people massacred during a rampage by troops and militiamen after the assassination of President Juvenal Habyarimana on April 6 were buried in shallow graves.

Rains have begun in much of Rwanda and are expected to grow heavier and could last as long as nine months in areas, posing a health nightmare in a country where most clinics and hospitals were looted.

The who said, large amounts of human waste in the capital Kigali was another health risk made worse by the rains and a sanitation engineer was needed to plan how to get rid of it.

Septic tanks in the capital also needed to be emptied.

WHO Director-General Hiroshi Nakajima warned after visiting Rwanda last week that an acute shortage of staff, medicines and cash was hampering efforts to bring the country back to health.

The WHO said a safe blood transfusion system was

urgently needed because of an increase in HIV virus cases and runaway outbreaks of malaria, dysentery, meningitis and respiratory illnesses.

The HIV virus leads to full-blown AIDS which still has no cure.

The WHO statement said it expected World Bank funding for the first phase of a WHO project to train staff and supply equipment for blood screening and transfusion in Rwanda, where up to 40 per cent of people are estimated to be HIV positive.

Health experts in Kigali said an ambitious hygiene education campaign in camps for displaced people was essential to spread blunt messages on how best to avoid communicable illnesses.

"Dysentery continues to cause the greatest amount of morbidity and mortality in the refugee camps at Goma in eastern Zaire. More than a quarter of the deaths are children under five years of age," the WHO said.

Meanwhile, a senior Japanese government official said Tuesday reports that Hutu refugees living in camps near the Zairean border are preparing a new campaign of guerrilla warfare in Rwanda said.

She said UNHCR personnel had briefed the visitors on the security situation in the camps and "the need to remove the causes of fear in the camps of the process of return."

Mr. Suzuki was speaking to reporters at the end of a fact-finding mission to Goma ahead of the deployment of Japanese troops in the central African region.

The sending of Japanese troops to the region is controversial in Japan where memories of the country's role in World War II have created a strong pacifist

movement.

Acknowledging the concern in Japan over the safety of the Japanese mission, he said he believed "the local security situation on the whole has been stabilised."

But he said he could not "exclude the possibility of sporadic excitement which may lead to violence."

The Japanese soldiers are to be deployed not in Rwanda itself but in countries around Rwanda to help the aid operations catering for the thousands of refugees there and will be allowed to open fire only in extreme situations for self-defence.

Asked whether this limitation might expose them to unnecessary risks, Mr. Suzuki said it was a condition of the legislation adopted by the Japanese parliament allowing troops to travel overseas.

"The members of the Japanese contingent are well aware of the limitation in which they have to work and they would take extra caution, compared to the Americans or the French, not to expose themselves to an awkward situation — and that might be a good way to conduct their work," Mr. Suzuki said.

The United Nations is meanwhile working on a plan to move the soldiers and military members from their camp at Mgunga outside Goma further into Zaire to prevent them from threatening the civilian refugees.

Many of the former soldiers and militiamen were responsible for massacres of the minority Tutsis and Hutu opposition figures before fleeing their country and leaders would be held to account on charges of genocide if they were to return.

Mr. Suzuki's arrest illustrated the revolution in Italian politics.

"It's now certain that there are no more idols, sacred cows or taboos in Italy that the judiciary is unable to demolish," Mr. Maroni told reporters.

Mr. Gava's lawyer Carlo Taormina said his client, who has been in poor health, was basically accused of building his political prestige in a trade-off of votes for favours with the Camorra.

The paper said Mr. Adams was expected to address members of congressional committees and to be received at the National Security Council last Friday after "tortuous negotiations" with British and Irish officials.

The paper said Mr. Adams knew of no basis for the report.

Technically Adams is ineligible for a visa under terms of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes persons who have engaged in terrorist activities," he added.

"If he is to get a visa a waiver has to be given and a waiver can only be given in Washington."

The spokesman said the same procedure would be followed as was last February, when a waiver was given "at a very high level" in Washington for a 48-hour visa that allowed Mr. Adams to attend a conference in New York.

The British government is opposing a visa for Mr. Adams until it is satisfied that the IRA's Sept. 1 ceasefire is permanent.

Meanwhile a policeman's wife, son and daughter were shot dead in Northern Ireland early Tuesday.

Police sources said guerrillas were not involved in the killing. A Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) spokesman described them as "a tragic shooting incident."

The woman, her 13-year-old son and 11-year-old daughter were shot at their home near Cookstown, County Tyrone, 35 miles (50 kilometers) from the capital Belfast.

The RUC said the full circumstances were not yet known and a major investigation was under way.

British Broadcasting Corporation Radio said the alarm was raised by the woman's husband. She died shortly after officers of the RUC arrived at the house.

Quoting police sources, the BBC said the officer was later being comforted by colleagues at the town's police station.

The convention calls on countries setting up a new nuclear power plant to carry out safety assessments before building begins and to ensure on-site and off-site emergency plans are routinely tested.

Early signatories included Britain, France, Japan, Germany, Canada, South Africa, India, Pakistan, and South Korea, all of which operate

## Former Italian minister arrested on lob charges

ROME (R) — Former Interior Minister Antonio Gava, once one of Italy's most powerful politicians, was arrested Tuesday on suspicion of links with the Naples mafia.

Police said Mr. Gava, a 64-year-old former Christian Democrat who has previously denied similar accusations, was picked up before dawn at his home in Rome and remained in custody at a military prison in the capital.

Mr. Gava, who held the country's most sensitive portfolio from 1988 to 1991, was the most prominent member of the political old guard to be arrested in Italy's judicial assault on corruption.

Dozens of other suspects

were also held including a former deputy chairman of parliament's justice commission. Socialist Raffaele Mistrulli, businessman and alleged clan bosses of the Camorra, the Naples area mafia.

A statement by the public prosecutor's office in Naples said a total of 98 arrest warrants had been issued and assets worth hundreds of billions of lire (tens of millions of dollars) confiscated as part of the operation.

It said the arrests followed testimony from Carmine Alfieri, undisputed chief of the Camorra clans for a decade until his arrest in 1992, and his leading lieutenant Pasquale Galasso.

The Christian Democrats, in government since World War II until this year, never

once ceded the portfolio to other coalition parties because it was so powerful.

The current minister, Roberto Maroni, of the Northern League, the first non-Christian Democrat to hold the office, said Mr. Gava's arrest illustrated the revolution in Italian politics.

"It's now certain that there are no more idols, sacred cows or taboos in Italy that the judiciary is unable to demolish," Mr. Maroni told reporters.

Mr. Gava's lawyer Carlo Taormina said his client, who has been in poor health, was basically accused of building his political prestige in a trade-off of votes for favours with the Camorra.

The paper said Mr. Adams knew of no basis for the report.

Technically Adams is ineligible for a visa under terms of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes persons who have engaged in terrorist activities," he added.

"If he is to get a visa a waiver has to be given and a waiver can only be given in Washington."

The spokesman said the same procedure would be followed as was last February, when a waiver was given "at a very high level" in Washington for a 48-hour visa that allowed Mr. Adams to attend a conference in New York.

The British government is opposing a visa for Mr. Adams until it is satisfied that the IRA's Sept. 1 ceasefire is permanent.

Meanwhile a policeman's wife, son and daughter were shot dead in Northern Ireland early Tuesday.

Police sources said guerrillas were not involved in the killing. A Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) spokesman described them as "a tragic shooting incident."

The woman, her 13-year-old son and 11-year-old daughter were shot at their home near Cookstown, County Tyrone, 35 miles (50 kilometers) from the capital Belfast.

The RUC said the full circumstances were not yet known and a major investigation was under way.

British Broadcasting Corporation Radio said the alarm was raised by the woman's husband. She died shortly after officers of the RUC arrived at the house.

Quoting police sources, the BBC said the officer was later being comforted by colleagues at the town's police station.

The convention calls on countries setting up a new nuclear power plant to carry out safety assessments before building begins and to ensure on-site and off-site emergency plans are routinely tested.

Early signatories included

## U.S., Russia sign new nuclear safety document

VIENNA (R) — Member states of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), led by the United States and Russia, signed a new nuclear safety document Tuesday designed to improve security at atomic reactors worldwide.

The Convention on Nuclear Safety, drawn up by 84 IAEA members in June, applies to land-based civil nuclear power plants and seeks to avert accidents such as the 1986 explosion at Chernobyl, the world's worst civil nuclear disaster.

U.S. Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary described the convention as a further example of international cooperation following the end of the cold war.

"This is an historic day... we are clearly recognising our international obligations with many separate nations with the same goal of nuclear safety in mind," Ms. O'Leary said before signing the convention on behalf of the United States.

"I believe we are actualis-

ing out improvements to upgrade the safety of sites.

If such upgrading cannot be achieved, plans should be implemented to shut down the nuclear installation as soon as practically possible," the convention says.

Such an obligation means states like Ukraine have to close its Chernobyl-style reactors if considered to be faulty.

But critics said the convention lacked tough measures to force a country to comply with the regulations.

It was still unclear whether Ukraine, which now owns the Chernobyl plant following the collapse of the Soviet Union, would sign the document.

The convention will come into force 90 days after 22 countries sign the document. Seventeen of the countries must be states which possess a nuclear reactor.

The convention calls on countries setting up a new nuclear power plant to carry out safety assessments before building begins and to ensure on-site and off-site emergency plans are routinely tested.

Early signatories included

nuclear power plants. China said Monday it also intended to sign the convention.

IAEA officials said the 22-nation threshold would probably be reached later Tuesday. National parliaments will also have to ratify the convention.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

Russia's Nuclear Energy Minister Viktor Mikhailov said the convention could lead to greater assistance from nuclear states to developing countries which aim to produce electricity from nuclear reactors.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

Russia's Nuclear Energy Minister Viktor Mikhailov said the convention could lead to greater assistance from nuclear states to developing countries which aim to produce electricity from nuclear reactors.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

The ceremony took place on the sidelines of the IAEA's 35th annual conference which began Monday.

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.

Established 1975

جordan Times جريدة عربية مستقلة تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية من الأردن

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MARMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 6671716, 6701414

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## When reason prevails

NOW THAT the United States has firmly set its military foot in Haiti without firing a shot in its avowed quest to "restore democracy" to the troubled Caribbean nation, a precedent has been set not only in that part of the world but also in other conflict-plagued regions. The lesson learned from the Haiti experience is simple: Military solutions are not always inevitable, and dialogue, if exercised with goodwill and in good faith, could avert bloodshed and violence.

Twenty-three countries, including Jordan, have lined up behind the U.S.-led initiative in Haiti under the umbrella of the United Nations if only because the ultimate objective is peace and stability for the people of Haiti and the restoration of basic human freedoms in the country, including the people's right to be protected from victimisation and pogroms of the kind that the world saw with the military regime in power in Port-au-Prince.

Any deviation from that objective and any use of massive force to "tame" Haiti, as some American politicians have put it, will be a severe blow to the very noble concept of human freedoms that prompted the countries to accept the U.S. request to be part of the international force to be deployed in the Caribbean country.

It is a fact that not many countries were exactly enthusiastic about the American initiative if only because of the debacle that they saw in Somalia. But the success of diplomacy in Haiti has rekindled hopes that thorny problems that threaten to explode into full-blown violence, pitting an army against another could be tackled with patience and understanding of the issues involved.

As the sole superpower of the world, the U.S. has the moral responsibility to ensure that American forces and the contingents of the 23 countries that are expected to follow leave Haiti in the shortest possible time while ensuring that they achieve what they are going in for.

It is indeed a tribute to the statesmanship and diplomatic skills of former President Jimmy Carter that a bloodless solution to the Haiti crisis has been found. The ex-president achieved in two days what the administration could not achieve in months, and it would not simply be a pity but a catastrophe if that achievement went to waste because of shortsightedness.

The most daunting task that awaits the Americans is disarming Haitian militiamen and nobody could underestimate the dangers that lurk for the young American soldiers who are in Haiti today. While one could hope to convince a disciplined army of the wisdom in surrender in a situation of no other escape, it is a totally different story when it comes to gangs of unruly gunmen who have had the unchallenged run of the land for decades.

It might be too early to judge the course of events that Washington has in mind for Haiti, but one thing is clear: The people of Haiti and the world at large are anxiously awaiting the promised American-led effort to set in place an irreversible process of democracy, starting with the restoration of law and order and respect for the rules of the land. Anything less than that would be throwing cold water on the hopes of the international community and an anti-climax to the much-touted "showdown in Haiti."

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

NO TEMPTATION in the form of economic projects should lure away Jordan from clinging to its national demands of liberated territory and fair share in the river waters, said Tamer Adwan, a columnist in Al Dustour Tuesday. The Israeli take delighted in alluding to economic benefits peace and stability but they tend to steer carefully away from discussing substantial topics like water, territory and borders, he said. Let the Jordanian negotiators beware of these tactics and hear in mind that the Israelis have not yet budged one inch from their stand and have failed to discuss such vital topics like the return of refugees to their Palestinian homeland and the return of Jordanian land and water to their lawful owners, said the writer. Such issues are closely linked with the economic development about which the Israelis keep talking but have taken no step to settle, he stressed. A recent report about 150 Jewish settlers who have sent in a request to establish a settlement on the East Bank, should serve as a reminder to Jordan that the move can only mean that Israel is not only contemplating the perpetuation of its occupation but also seeking to expand its domain in Jordanian land, added the writer. Let not the cancellation of several millions of our foreign debts and the talk about economic plans, warned the writer, distract Jordan from its basic legitimate and national demands.

ADDRESSING CASES of corruption in Jordan, a writer in Sawt Al Shabab said that it is common knowledge that certain persons in high positions were reported to have abused their authority and committed fraudulent acts, pocketing in some cases not less than a million dinars. Nazif Qusous said that except for the case of the employees in the lands department, who were tried and imprisoned some years ago for corruption or receiving bribes, no one has heard of other cases in which senior officials were tried for similar crimes. The writer said the public is aware of the fact that the senior officials always get away with their crimes by one way or another while small officials who steal as little as JD 50 soon find themselves behind bars.

## Washington Watch

# Marion Barry: A symbol of Washington's racial divide

By Dr. James Zogby

MARION BARRY's surprisingly strong victory in the Washington, DC mayoral primary exposed the deep racial divisions that plague the United States and its capital.

Mr. Barry, who had served as mayor from 1976 to 1990, was forced from office after being convicted of drug use. He was video-taped by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) in a hotel room with a woman smoking cocaine. The video-taped evidence against Mr. Barry was televised nationwide, bringing deep embarrassment to the mayor, the city and its African-American residents.

Mr. Barry was convicted in 1990, served a year in prison, and then in 1992 emerged from prison and won election to Washington's city council as representative of the city's poorest neighbourhood.

The Marion Barry who left prison in 1991 was, on one level, a transformed man. Instead of business suits he now wears an African-style shirt and cap. He adopted and sometimes uses an African name, "Anwar Amal." He brought a new religious zeal to his message, a combination of Christian and African nationalist themes. Mr. Barry claims he has been reborn. "I've fallen," he admitted, "But I've been restored. I can be a symbol of hope and redemption to all who are down and want to be lifted up."

The message and the pride in African roots were especially appealing to both the poor in Washington and to the angry African-American professional class. In the image of Mr. Barry, caught by white police officers, tried in a white court and humiliated by a white-dominated media, they saw something of themselves. Voting for the new "redeemed" Marion Barry gave vent both to their hopes and their anger.

It was principally these two groups which provided Mr. Barry with his margin of victory last week. Although his opponents were also African-Americans, they were clearly supported by the city's white power structure: business, the media and Congress.

Mr. Barry handily defeated his two opponents, winning with 47 per cent of the vote. His nearest opponent won only 37 per cent of the vote, and the other (the current mayor) garnered only a dismal 13 per cent of the vote. Even more telling is the fact that Mr. Barry won the election with almost no white support. He won less than 1 per cent of the white vote in the city, while capturing more than 70 per cent of the African-American vote.

These statistics are typical of the deep divide between white and black residents of the city. The leading African-American elected official (not a Barry supporter) noted,

"We have two cities here one black, one white. One city has been touched by crime and drugs and a daily crisis. So they view things quite differently. Mr. Barry was able to appeal to them with a focus on redemption."

And a prominent African-American attorney told me, "Barry's story is like mine. I've been blocked by whites all my life. I know what he did — but voting for Barry was like telling whites 'you can't do it to us anymore.'

On the other hand, a white law enforcement official observed on the day after the election, "The city died last night. Around the country and the world people will look at Washington as a joke." Another white businessman said, "it's a real embarrassment. Businesses will leave the city. What were they thinking when they voted for that man?"

As the election and the reactions to it have demonstrated, Washington is one of the most racially divided cities in the U.S. Unlike many other major cities, Washington is physically divided in half. Rock Creek Park which cuts the city through the middle also serves as the line of racial divide.

While the city is almost 70 per cent African-American and 27 per cent white, on the western side of Rock Creek Park the city is 88 per cent white and only 6 per cent African-American. The other divide is the Anacostia River which splits the eastern part of the city in half. On the eastern side of the river the city is 95 per cent African-American and only 4 per cent white (and most of the whites are poor recent-immigrant Latinos).

These population statistics may come as a surprise to

visitors to the U.S. capital. The best known parts of the city, the government buildings, the world-famous museums, the monuments, downtown and the Georgetown areas are all white. Visitors, therefore, see Washington as a wealthy and majority white city — but this is not the reality of Washington DC.

Historically, Washington, DC is a part of the "South." The racial apartheid system that governed most of the south of the U.S. and a rigidly enforced separation of the races was only officially brought to a close in Washington 30 years ago in 1964. The scars and legacy of that system have yet to depart with it.

The average income in the white areas of Washington is \$49,000 per year. In Anacostia it is less than \$23,000 per year.

The unemployment level in Washington as a whole stands at 4.5 per cent, while in Anacostia it is almost 20 per cent. And with poverty come the problems of crime, drugs and violence. Most of Washington's nearly 400 yearly murders take place in African-American neighbourhoods. At the same time, officials estimate that 80,000 Washington residents abuse drugs or alcohol — almost 14 per cent of the city's total population.

Yet the most disturbing statistic of all is that in any given day in Washington 42 per cent of the city's African-American men between the ages of 18 and 35 are either in jail, on probation or awaiting trial.

**The most disturbing statistic of all is that in any given day in Washington 42 per cent of the city's African-American men between the ages of 18 and 35 are either in jail, on probation or awaiting trial.**

Compounding these difficulties is the fact that Washington is not permitted to fully govern itself. It has what Congress terms "limited self-rule" (and what *The New York Times* calls the U.S.'s "last colony"). The city's residents elect their own officials (a right it has enjoyed only since the 1970's), but it cannot levy new taxes, pass new laws or even set taxi fares without the approval of a special congressional committee.

The annual sight of Washington's African-American Mayor going before the largely white U.S. Congress to request financial assistance to pay for the city's budget is, at best, awkward — to many it is a humiliation that causes deep resentment.

Marion Barry had served as Mayor for 12 years. In fact, in 1978, he was the first elected mayor of the city. In the first half of his mayoralty he proved to be quite proficient. He built a black-white coalition that brought new prosperity to the city. He provided incentives for the business community that began a building boom in the downtown area. With the increased revenues created by that upscale in business activity, he added thousands of Washington's blacks to the city's payroll and started a summer jobs programme that employed thousands of poor black youths. He easily won reelection in 1982.

But by the 1986 election signs of strain became evident not only in the Barry administration but in the mayor himself. A number of his key allies and officials in his administration, were convicted of corruption. While the mayor himself was never so accused, he was bounded by federal investigators. His weakness for women and alcohol also began to affect his leadership. And with that, the efficiency of his administration began to crumble.

As the Washington media ran front-page stories focusing

on every Mr. Barry flaw and misdeed, the city's African-American residents became indignant. "Why," they asked, "does the white media want to destroy Barry while they do nothing to expose Reagan?" Or "why not give Barry's problems the same benign neglect given to Ted Kennedy's?" It was, as one African-American professional described it, "justified paranoia" based in part on fear and in part on a history of racism.

Even at the Barry administration's lowest point, most African-Americans refused to condemn their mayor, since that they felt to do so would, in effect, be to agree with the white media and "power structure." After all the scandals and the exposed corruption and inefficiencies of Mr. Barry's last four years in office, a *Washington Post* poll found that while 60 per cent of whites thought that the Barry administration was corrupt, only 20 per cent of African-Americans would agree with this assessment.

Mr. Barry's comeback and his appeal to African-American voters can be best understood in this context. He is, for many African-Americans, an example of the persistent black male. He was hounded and persecuted. He became weak and fell. He then found his inner strength and his cultural roots. He became strong and clean, and now he's back and redeemed and boldly challenging the power structure, and ready to lead.

And in a city with so many poor, so many on drugs, with so many in pain and in need of redemption; and with so many others angry at racial discrimination — Mr. Barry has become a symbol of hope, a channel for their frustration. Whites, of course, don't understand this feeling at all. To most it is a farcical mystery, even a frightening one. But that is only more evidence of how deep the racial divide is Washington is.

Can Mr. Barry win in November's general election? And if he wins, can he really govern the city, restore hope to its downtrodden and at the same time work towards racial harmony?

His victory seems assured. His opponent is a white Republican woman, Carol Schwartz. She is the same woman he defeated in 1986 by a 2-1 margin. Even in that election the vote was divided almost completely along racial lines.

The difference between Mr. Barry's first election in 1978 and this one is obvious. In that election, Mr. Barry had white support, while in this one he will have virtually none. In that election he had a special appeal to whites as well as blacks, and that, too, is gone. But Mr. Barry, on the day after the election, sought to reach out to whites, assuring them, "I'm the best person for Washington. I know best how to protect their investments, their homes, their businesses. I know best how to save our city..." Will be do this, and will whites trust him? That is unknown.

What is known is that his level of support among the majority of the city's population is so strong that he should be able to win again in November. He has the most effective (some would say the only) political grass roots machine in the city. He is also a political genius, with his well-known ability to sell himself and his message.

But can Mr. Barry govern? One African-American analyst, Professor Ron Walters of Washington's prestigious Howard University, says that Mr. Barry can succeed. Mr. Barry has always been open to bringing talented administrators to work with him, and if he continues this pattern he can bring about the same efficiency in government that characterised his first term in office.

What will determine his success or failure this time is whether or not those who surround Mr. Barry protect him from his weaknesses and stop him if he embarks once again upon the self-destructive path that brought him down in 1990.

In his last four years in office there were clear signs of the personal problems plaguing the man, but on one around the Mayor stopped his fall. This time he had better. Marion Barry has, for better or worse, become a symbol of hope to tens of thousands. If Mr. Barry falls again, the toll will be devastating not only to the mayor but to the city as well.

## Mitterrand fails the unforgiving test of history

By William Pfaff

PARIS — In the end, it is a question of character. During nearly a half-century, French President Francois Mitterrand has constructed a political career founded on personal ambition and dominated by his sense of rivalry with Charles de Gaulle.

Mr. Mitterrand is nearing the end of his second seven-year term as president of the Fifth Republic, which De Gaulle founded. De Gaulle never completed one full term, resigning his office in 1969 as old age closed on him, and in the aftermath of the popular upheaval of May 1968.

Mr. Mitterrand now is old, too. Old and very ill, from prostate cancer. He said last week of his illness, "I think that it will be obliging enough to allow me to finish my mandate" — which ends next spring. He said that it was less a concern to him than no longer to live, as he has books he wants to write. "But a book takes time, and I no longer have much of that."

He is old, and now he sees that his effort to control how history will regard him has failed. He recently allowed himself to be interviewed for a book on his youth and the war years. This has just come out. Last week he gave two long newspaper interviews dealing with the same subjects.

Last week, he was interviewed for an hour and a half on television. The result has been an abrupt disintegration of his reputation, and of the authority of his presidency as well. He has tried to explain

his connection to the wartime Vichy government, his right-wing associations as a young man, and his lasting relationship with Rene Bousquet, head of the Vichy police, accused of crimes against humanity in 1983, held to be responsible for the dispatch of French and foreign Jews to Nazi death camps.

The president's response to the television questioning was defiant, and seemingly calm, although his hands constantly twisted. Yet, as the evening went on, what began as an interview became an interrogation, and Mr. Mitterrand's answers became a plea for sympathy that he be judged with consideration for his family and upbringing, the context of the times, his constant commitment, he said, to social justice. He insisted that he was at peace with himself, and that his subsequent career as defender of republican values and human rights against the forces of reaction fits uneasily with what has now been confirmed. The picture of opportunism and political cynicism that emerges goes much beyond the reputation Mr. Mitterrand had always enjoyed as "the Florentine," the consummate calculator. His Socialist followers, certainly, are now demoralised.

He always considered De Gaulle his challenge. He says that he clashed with De Gaulle at their first meeting, in Algiers in 1943. He opposed De Gaulle in the postwar political struggle, and made a successful career in the changing coalitions of the Fourth Republic. He was a minister in governments waging the Indo-china and Algerian wars, and ran against De Gaulle in the presidential election

of 1965. He condemned De Gaulle's Fifth Republic as "a permanent coup d'etat."

His election to the presidency of that republic in 1981, and reelection in 1988, seemed a victory over his old enemy.

But in the end it has proven a defeat. History will certainly acknowledge the great accomplishment of Mr. Mitterrand, which has been to modernise the French left and turn it into a mainstream force in French political life. But he has left the Socialist Party divided, and discredited by a series of financial scandals reaching into the presidential palace itself.

History will deal more harshly with the man himself, who made use of the old parties and forces of the left to advance himself, and then cast them aside. He made equally cynical use of the right, lending indirect support to the extremist National Front in order to weaken the mainstream right.

De Gaulle escaped partisan definition, saying that he served a "certain idea of France": that "it must aim high and hold itself straight, on pain of mortal danger." His acknowledged opportunism was in that cause. He was a man of principle, who drew others to principled action.

The liberal journalist Jean Daniel has said that by his wartime leadership, "De Gaulle allowed me to remain myself." Mr. Mitterrand's loyal followers today feel themselves diminished by their political commitment. That tells it all.

Los Angeles Times.

## LETTERS

### Flying with RJ — a 'sad ritual'

To the Editor:

I WOULD like to report to you a situation regarding Jordan's national airline. I have

# Features

## U.S. expands Haiti control

(Continued from page 1)

tough denunciation of the accord.

"He didn't trash it either," said a State Department official who asked not to be named. "There were lots of indications that it (the statement) would be something much more heavily critical."

The political situation also brightened for Mr. Clinton after the House of Representatives gave muted support late Monday to the peacekeeping mission. A similar draft resolution was circulating in the Senate.

A new poll released Tuesday showed that 52 per cent of Americans approved of the agreement and 32 per cent disapproved. But the survey commissioned by CNN television and the newspaper USA Today also had bad news for Mr. Clinton.

Seventy per cent gave credit for the agreement to Mr. Carter. Only 15 per cent credited Mr. Clinton.

U.S. Marines landed Tuesday in Northern Haiti, expanding the peacekeeping mission to the country's second largest city. In the capital, Haitians emboldened by the American presence began challenging local police on the streets.

Angry Haitians threw grapefruit-sized rocks at Haitian police at the docks in Port-au-Prince. Police fired automatic weapons into the air to disperse more than 5,000 people in Cite Soleil, a stronghold of the exiled president.

The displays of open defiance near the port and airport underline the precariousness of the U.S. military presence in Haiti even as its force took control of Cap-Haitien. On Monday, the first troops moved into Port-au-Prince.

U.S. commanders say Haitian police are in charge of keeping control of the streets.

American soldiers were on hand at some of Tuesday's disturbances, but did not intervene.

The violence in Cite Soleil broke out while a U.S. military convoy was going through the slums. At least a dozen Haitian police officers went into the crowd swinging clubs and several shots were fired in the air from automatic weapons, sending the crowd scrambling.

Some Haitians hopped onto two U.S. personnel carriers.

## Israeli troops kill man

(Continued from page 1)

cial said on Tuesday.

The official said the board of governors of the Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction (PECDAR) ratified the projects at a meeting in Cairo this week.

Funding for most of the projects would come from \$30 million in soft loans the World Bank agreed to give the Palestinian self-rule authority earlier this month, the official said.

The projects include building roads, housing, upgrading schools and irrigation.

Improving the standard of living of Palestinians was considered a key part of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) peace deal with Israel last year and the international community vowed billions of dollars of aid to do that.

But money has been slow to arrive and little has changed on the ground in the self-rule areas of Gaza and Jericho, creating political pressure on PLO leader Yasir Arafat.

PLO officials warned that rapid economic progress is needed to counter the political appeal of fundamentalist Islamic groups among Palestinians.

Nabil Shaath, who is on an official visit to Australia, said Palestinians needed to see the fruits of emerging democracy.

"We need support to put democracy on the ground," said Dr. Shaath, who is planning and economic cooperation minister in the interim Palestinian authority in Gaza and Jericho.

"We are a cause that can be turned into a success," he said.

## Ross reports seriousness

(Continued from page 1)

arrangements."

Meanwhile the government daily Tishrin on Tuesday boasted of strong Arab support for Syria's demands for a "fair and honourable" peace settlement with Israel.

Damascus was not "isolated" as some countries said

chanting "Cedars has to go, Biampy has to go, Michel Francois has to go"— references to the military coup leaders who overthrew Mr. Aristide in 1991.

Several thousand demonstrators, chanting anti-military slogans and "Aristide is going to save us," had been heading towards the international airport.

Earlier Tuesday some 1,800 Marines of the Wasp amphibious group arrived in Cap-Haitien with a mission to secure the port of Haiti's second-largest city 260 kilometres north of here to pave the way for more troops to flow in, a spokesman said.

More than 6,000 U.S. troops were to be in Haiti by midnight Tuesday, said Colonel Barry Willey, spokesman for the Operation Uphold Democracy in Port-au-Prince.

He said U.S. troops had not encountered any trouble or civil disturbances since they began arriving Monday.

They have orders to work closely with the Haitian army and police force.

Col. Willey said that U.S. and Haitian troops will likely make joint patrols.

"We will not be patrolling unilaterally," he said.

In Washington, Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, acknowledged that the first demonstration Monday "was broken up, sometimes maybe a little too harshly, by the Haitian police and military."

Earlier in the briefing, U.S. President Clinton praised the Haitian military leaders for their cooperation with U.S. troops. "Our troops are working with full cooperation with the Haitian military," he said.

Mr. Clinton did not mention Mr. Aristide, who U.S. officials say will return to power after the military leaders step down.

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, who brokered the deal with Haiti's military to avert a U.S. invasion, said he told Haitian strongman Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras "that I was ashamed of my country's policy" towards the Caribbean country.

One result of the agreement was the resignation Monday of the U.N. special envoy for Haiti, a day after Mr. Carter accomplished what had been Dante Caputo's mission for almost two years — persuading Haiti's army leaders to step down.

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, who brokered the deal with Haiti's military to avert a U.S. invasion, said he told Haitian strongman Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras "that I was ashamed of my country's policy" towards the Caribbean country.

One result of the agreement was the resignation Monday of the U.N. special envoy for Haiti, a day after Mr. Carter accomplished what had been Dante Caputo's mission for almost two years — persuading Haiti's army leaders to step down.

## From lawyers to tabloids, O.J. saga has cash flowing

By Matt Spetalnick  
Reuter

LOS ANGELES — Who says crime doesn't pay?

While O.J. Simpson may not be profiting from his notoriety, defence lawyers, movie producers, book publishers, supermarket tabloids, souvenir vendors and even key witnesses are cashing in.

Little more than three months after Mr. Simpson's ex-wife and a friend were found lying in a pool of blood, a cottage industry has sprung up to feed America's obsession with what has become one of the most sensational murder cases of the century.

Consider that 95 million viewers were glued to their TV sets June 17 as the football legend led police on a bizarre, slow-motion chase, and by some calculations, the market has barely been tapped.

"This is a soap opera and a celebrity murder mystery all wrapped together," said Leo Braudy, author of the "Frenzy of Renown," a study of fame in America. "It's pushed a button in the national psyche... and that opens up all kinds of opportunities."

In the media frenzy surrounding the case, "checkbook journalism" is flourishing as supermarket scandal sheets and tabloid TV programmes scramble for exclusives with anyone connected to the ball of fame or his alleged victims, Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman.

The National Enquirer offered \$1 million to Mr. Simpson's friend Al Cowling to tell his story, according to editor-in-chief Ian Calder. Mr. Cowling, who accompanied Simpson on his flight from justice, turned the money down.

But several other key witnesses have sold to the highest bidder, and some legal experts say that may have left their testimony irreparably tainted.

At a preliminary hearing in July, the first two prosecution witnesses dropped a bombshell, testifying that Mr. Simpson had purchased a knife at their cutlery store and that they had given their account to the Enquirer for \$12,500.

California legislators were so outraged that they passed a bill last month barring prospective witnesses from selling their stories before testifying in criminal cases.

Now that jury selection is set to begin Sept. 26, both sides will be ready to weed out anyone who shows signs of wanting a seat on the panel for the financial rewards or TV guest spots that might later come their way.

Defending the tabloids' practices, Mr. Calder said: "These people... told the truth for money. What's the big deal? I don't think we've perverted the process in the slightest."

Brian "Kato" Kaelin — a struggling actor who had been living in Mr. Simpson's guest house — is also capitalising on his instant fame. His testimony at Mr. Simpson's nationally televised preliminary hearing led to a guest-host spot on the cable-TV show "Talk Soup," and movie offers are now rolling in.

About the only person connected to the case who is not making money is Mr. Simpson himself. In fact, his ballooning legal fees are expected to strain — if not drain — his considerable net worth, once estimated at \$10 million.

Proclaiming his innocence, Mr. Simpson has

hired the best defence money can buy — a "dream team" of famed attorneys such as Lee Bailey and Alan Dershowitz plus a supporting cast of investigators and experts. "The final bill is going to be astronomical," said Loyola Law School professor Laurie Levenson.

But Mr. Simpson's

lawyers aren't the only ones finding work. Dozens of criminal attorneys and legal scholars have been hired to provide play-by-play commentary for TV audiences.

Scandal is always good business for the tabloids,

but during prime weeks of O.J. coverage, circulation

jumped to levels not seen since Elvis Presley died.

Conventional news outlets

have also enjoyed what one TV executive called "the O.J. boost."

Three instant paperbacks

are already on store

shelves, and a Fox television

movie will air in November.

But it was left to an L.A.

comedy writer to come up

with a way to profit from the gallows humour spreading nationwide. His creation: an O.J. joke hot-line.

For 99 cents-a-minute, cal-

lers can hear such tasteless

offerings as: "It couldn't

have been O.J., the knife

bills have a history of

choking."

Thanks to Mr. Simpson's

notoriety, prices for his

football memorabilia are

soaring. An O.J. doll that

sold for \$10 in 1975 is now

reported selling for \$300.

T-shirts reading "Turn the

Juice Loose" are going for

\$10 apiece, and tour guides

are charging to take visitors

to the murder scene.

And the Simpson saga

has another bizarre claim to

fare — its own trading

cards featuring the football

great and his alleged vic-

tims.

O.J. Simpson



# Business & Finance

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1994

Financial Markets		Jordan Times	
in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank			
<b>U.S. Dollar in International Markets</b>			
Currency	New York Close Date 20/9/94	Tokyo Close Date 20/9/94	
Sterling Pound	1.5710	1.5666	
Deutsche Mark	1.5485	1.5567	
Swiss Franc	1.2845	1.2895	
French Franc	5.2875	5.3172**	
Japanese Yen	98.45	98.50	
European Currency Unit	1.2315	1.2266**	
USD Per STC			
London Opening + 0.00 a.m. LMT			
<b>International Interest Rates</b>			
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	4.60	4.57	5.25
Sterling Pound	5.18	5.08	6.25
Deutsche Mark	4.81	4.87	5.00
Swiss Franc	5.68	5.87	6.12
French Franc	5.31	5.50	5.81
Japanese Yen	1.05	1.18	2.25
European Currency Unit	5.62	5.64	6.21
Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding 1.5. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.			
<b>Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin</b>			
Currency	Bid	Offer	Date 20/9/1994
U.S. Dollar	0.6970	0.6990	
Sterling Pound	1.0944	1.0959	
Deutsche Mark	0.4476	0.4493	
Swiss Franc	0.5297	0.5424	
French Franc	0.1309	0.1316	
Japanese Yen	0.7067	0.7102	
Dutch Guilder	0.3990	0.4010	
Swedish Krona	*****	*****	
Italian Lira	0.0444	0.0446	
Belgian Franc	*****	*****	
Other Currencies			Date 20/9/1994
Currency	Bid	Offer	
Bahraini Dinar	1.1290	1.1500	
Lebanese Lira	0.0410	0.0421	
Saudi Riyal	0.1852	0.1872	
Kuwaiti Dinar	1.3100	2.3410	
Qatari Riyal	0.1901	0.1921	
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2150	
Omani Riyal	1.7390	1.8500	
UAE Dirham	0.1888	0.1905	
Greek Drachma	0.2735	0.3145	
Cypriot Pound	1.5840	1.4945	
Per 100			

## Coffee prices flare again on grounds of drought in Brazil

LONDON (Agencies) — Coffee prices have flared again to reach their highest level in nearly nine years, on news that drought has hit Brazil, the world's largest producer.

"Nobody knows up to what level the market can go. There is no limit unless people stop buying and drinking coffee," said Carolyn Reilly, an analyst for the London Rudolf Wolff trading company.

Prices have more than tripled since the beginning of the year in the London futures market. On Tuesday, prices reached their highest level since January 1986 at \$4,100 a tonne.

Coffee roasters Nestle and Maxwell, which raised their prices in July after crops in Brazil were hit by a cold spell, could increase them again in the next few weeks because of the current drought, which has affected the flowering season, analysts

said here.

Operators fear that the May 95 to April 96 harvest will be lower than expected, after already suffering a 40 per cent shortfall because of two cold spells in June and July.

With no rain expected over the next few days, the market remained nervous here as analysts pointed out that this could affect the flowering season and production of the coffee beans.

The coffee shortfall comes after many producers in South America and Africa switched to other crops because of lower prices over the past few years.

Exporting countries had decided in October 1993 to temporarily withhold part of their production in a bid to raise prices.

Exports from Colombia, the world's second largest producer, dropped by almost 18 per cent over the 12 months ending in July.

And Indonesia and Ivory Coast — the two main producers of robusta coffee — have seen exports drop by 25 and 40 per cent respectively over the same period.

Stocks held by roasters are now low and the companies are being forced to pay top prices for their supplies.

And prices could raise further if Brazil goes ahead, as it said it would in mid-Sept. 6, with a plan to limit exports to ensure a plentiful supply for the domestic market and limit inflation at home.

Meanwhile, Uganda's coffee exports fell 41 per cent in the trading week to Monday as stocks were held back waiting for prices to rise, the state-run Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) said Tuesday.

It said in a report that exports fell to 25,111 kilogramme bags from 60,883 bags in the previous week.

"Export activity was relatively low mainly because world coffee prices are expected to rise soon," an official from UCDA, the industry's Top policy body, told Reuters.

UCDA said Uganda was expected to export 2.3 million 60 kilogramme bags this crop year, which ends on Sept. 30, up from 2.09 million bags last year.

Asked about a newspaper report that Merrill Lynch has so far secured at least \$100 million of the Eurobond's

## Lebanon first Eurobond said 'progressing nicely'

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's first Eurobond issue is "progressing nicely" with indications of interests from offshore clients topping two-thirds of its minimum set \$150 million amount, a financial source said.

"I understand the issue is progressing nicely. At this point it is going along good as expected," the source told Reuters.

"There is quite an interest in it and the rates are very attractive," he added. "I expect it to be fully subscribed."

It is Lebanon's first attempt to tap the international debt market. Authorities in June opened a secondary market, trading now only in shares of the Solideire company to rebuild Beirut centre, and say the defunct stock exchange will open soon.

The source did not specify when the issue will come out but said that indications of interest will continue to be taken in until the end of the month. Lead manager Merrill Lynch International began receiving them on Sept. 14.

Asked about a newspaper report that Merrill Lynch has so far secured at least \$100 million of the Eurobond's

amount in indications of interest, the source said: "Yes, this is accurate. Probably more money has been secured so far."

Last week a financial source said the size and terms of the issue will be fixed after a "road show" by Merrill Lynch in Gulf states and European capitals between Sept. 17 to 27. He said then that the issue will be on fixed price reoffer basis.

A preliminary offering circular by Merrill Lynch said the coupon has not been set yet but the source said it would be probably around 10 per cent. This is 300 to 350 basis points over U.S. three-year treasury notes which stand at 6.67 per cent.

"It looks like it is going to be a generous coupon," he said.

The source said Lebanon, which has no rating yet because of its 1975-90 civil war and the fact that it has not borrowed before on international markets, has to offer high rates to attract foreign capital but could lower them on future issues.

Indications of interest were

## Saudi power firm reports \$247m loss

MANAMA (R) — The Saudi Consolidated Electric Company-West has reported a 925.9 million Saudi riyal (\$246.9 million) net operating loss in a year, a company official said Tuesday.

The company's loss was 16 per cent up on the previous year's net operating loss of 797.0 million riyals (\$212.5 million), despite an increase in its electricity sales in the kingdom.

It was the third major Saudi Arabian power firm, mainly owned by the Saudi government, to report a huge loss so far this year.

The company official said total income rose to 1.71 billion riyals (\$453.3 million)

in the year ending last June from 1.50 billion (\$400.0 million) a year earlier.

Figures released by the firm Tuesday showed shareholders' funds dropped to 6.49 billion riyals (\$1.73 billion) from 7.47 billion (\$1.99 billion). Assets rose to 28.58 billion riyals (\$7.61 billion) from 27.61 billion (\$7.56 billion).

Last month, the Saudi Consolidated Electric Company-South said it had lost 725.5 million riyals (\$195.3 million) in the year ending in June 1994, up 3.3 per cent on a 702.2 million (\$187.3 million) loss a year earlier.

The Saudi Consolidated Electric Company-East, has also reported a \$10 million riyals (\$136.0 million) loss during the same period.

Industry sources said the Saudi government spends around \$1 billion to cover the electricity firms' losses and for paying Saudi shareholders a seven per cent annual income on their holdings in the firms.

## Dubai gold imports rise

DUBAI (R) — Gold imports into Dubai, a world trading centre for the metal, rose slightly in the second quarter of 1994 after a decline in the previous three months, the World Gold Council (WGC) said.

"Total gold imports in the first seven months of 1994 were 146.8 tonnes as compared to 141.65 tonnes in the corresponding period last year," a WGC statement sent to Reuters said.

"This is particularly significant since, in the first quarter (of 1994), gold imports had declined by 24 per cent over the previous year," it added.

A rise in world oil prices during June and July had contributed to a general optimism in the market, the WGC said.

The start in April of the marriage season in India — the main market for gold reexported from Dubai — and a good monsoon there had led to strong gold demand in the second quarter, the statement said.

"It is anticipated that this positive trend in gold offtake will continue for the rest of the year and consequently it is estimated that the drop in 1994 over 1993 will be contained to a nominal level of five to seven per cent," added.

Gold imports into Dubai fell sharply in 1993 from unusually high levels in 1992, which were prompted by India's loosening of its gold import rules.

The WGC statement contrasts with a less bullish view offered in June by Pedro Bertran, the Dubai-based head of the WGC in the Middle East and subcontinent, who predicted that 1994 was likely to see total imports of 170-180 tonnes, around pre-1992 levels.

The WGC said 11.4 tonnes of gold was consumed in Dubai in the second quarter of 1994, compared to 10 tonnes in the same period last year.

### JORDAN MARKETPLACE

**Furnished Apt. For Rent**

1. Address Ground floor - 2 BR.  
2. 4th floor ground floor - 2 BR.  
3. Double Al Rabbieh 300 sq m - 3 BR.  
4. Unfurnished Flat 200 sq m - 3 BR.  
5. In Donat Al Ramieh  
6. In Al Madan  
7. Only one building consists of 8 flats. Each flat 3 BR.  
8. 3 bathrooms. To be let to big company, diplomatic only.

For More Information Call:  
Abdoun Real Estate  
810520 - 810669 - 810605

**JAMAL TRADING & REAL ESTATE CO. FOR RENT**

Furnished & unfurnished Villas & Apartments Buying & Selling Land & Property

Tel: 688816-681113

**A SECURE FLATTEL Swieifayah**

Flat.O.Tel SECURITY HOSPITALITY GASTRONOMY

**Tucino**  
Flat.O.Tel SECURITY HOSPITALITY GASTRONOMY

**Cheers Cafe'**  
Hamburgers+Pizzas ELITE CAFE'

**SZECHWAN GARDENS CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Typical Chinese Foods Skilled Chinese Chefs Open 11:30 - 1:30 & 6:00 - 11:00 Take away is available Tel: 68211174

**To Suit All Budgets**  
FURNISHED UNFURNISHED VILLAS & LOTS OFF FLATS FOR RENT Jordan Property Consultants Tel: 829882 Fax: 829883

**Milano Restaurant**  
Pizza Pasta Exotic Sandwiches & Hamburgers Siz - In Take - A - away Home Delivery Salmassi - Tel: 680670

**SMARTZ International Cuisine**  
Summer Garden Lunches Dinners Drinks Snacks Open Noon to Midnight Seven Days a Week TELEPHONE : 815987

**HOME MADE PASTA & SALADS. PIZZA. SANDWICHES WITH WINE OR BEER**  
at the best casual Italian restaurant in town

**MAMMA mia**  
SHMEISANI • TEL: 682122

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialties Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight Air Conditioned Hall

**NeGrEsCo BaR**  
• Superior Hotel Services for Businessmen & Families & its Good Drinks & Excellent Snacks Open Noons & Evenings

**SELECT HOTEL**  
www selecttel.com.jo

**Clarks**  
KURDI STORES Suwaifiyah Tel. 827105

## FIFA may reconsider doping test

By Paul Radford  
Reuter

**PARIS** — A leading FIFA official called on Tuesday for the sport's world governing body to take a new look at anti-doping measures after it was revealed that a French first division player had tested positive.

FIFA General Secretary Sepp Blatter said soccer's third positive test in recent months was a blow to the sport and that FIFA's executive meeting in New York next month would almost certainly examine the problem again.

His comments came after it emerged on Tuesday that an unnamed French player had been secretly punished by the French federation last season for failing a test.

Soccer, based more on

individual skill than on strength or endurance, has long prided itself on not having the chronic doping problems associated with sports such as athletics, cycling or weightlifting.

But the notorious Diego Maradona ephedrine case at the World Cup finals in June and the one-year ban imposed earlier this month on Dynamo Minsk midfielder Valentin Belkevich for using anabolic steroids after a UEFA Cup drugs test this season have brought soccer firmly into the doping spotlight.

The French sports daily *L'Equipe* revealed on Tuesday that a first division player had been secretly suspended last season for doping.

French federation Presi-

dent Claude Simonet confirmed the case in response to Reuter questions but declined to name the player or the substance he had taken.

"It was a minor case," he said. "The player was given a one-month suspended ban. It was just a warning."

But Mr. Simonet did categorically deny *L'Equipe* speculation that the player was from the Monaco club, European Cup semifinalists last season.

Mr. Blatter said he had just learned of the French case and could not comment on it.

Asked for a reaction, he said he was disappointed. "We and other sporting bodies are fighting against doping in sport."

In football we have al-

ways had negative tests in the past. Now we have had three positives. This will give us food for thought. I think we will probably have to look at this problem again at our executive meeting in New York."

Mr. Blatter said it was important that soccer kept conducting dope tests and that it punished offenders harshly.

Ironically, soccer is the only olympic sport which has chosen not to follow an International Olympic Committee (IOC) campaign to stamp out doping, refusing to sign an IOC accord because FIFA opposes out-of-competition testing.

Mr. Blatter was clearly embarrassed by the French

federation's failure to inform FIFA of the positive test.

He said there were no standard rules on publicising doping cases but that national federations were obliged to inform FIFA when they took sanctions against a player.

However, the French federation's secrecy went in the face of FIFA policy on the deterrent effect of publicising offenders and inevitably fuelled speculation that there could be further hidden cases.

*L'Equipe*, quoting unnamed sources, said that five first division players in France had shown positive on first or a test samples last season. Four were cleared later on medical grounds.



A file picture dated July 1984 shows U.S. tennis player Vitas Gerulaitis. The body of 40-year-old Gerulaitis, winner of the Australian Open in 1977 and number four in the

## No one likely to repeat Laver's grand slam win soon

**NEWPORT, R.I. (AP)** — It was 25 years ago that Rod Laver won the tennis grand slam. No man has done it since and, the way Laver sees it, it's unlikely it will happen again soon.

"I think Pete Sampras is certainly the odds-on choice. He's the one you point to who could do it," Laver said. "It's not to say some other players couldn't hit a bright patch in their careers, but I don't foresee it."

"It's harder to do now. I don't think players put emphasis in their lives on being disappointed if they don't win a grand slam. A lot of people are just happy to win a grand slam tournament."

Laver, 56, won Wimbledon and the Australian, French and U.S. opens as an amateur in 1962, then as a professional in 1969, the first full year of tennis' open era. In Newport last weekend to play in the legends of time exhibition, he and several other players from his era reflected on the silver anniversary of Laver's last grand slam.

Laver says his toughest test in 1969 came during the Australian Open, when he went five sets with Tony Roche, winning 6-3 in the fifth.

"This was before tiebreakers, and one set was 22-20, another was 11-9 and another was 8-6," he recalls. "It was in the tropical climate and humidity, and on the grass it was even worse."

Laver breezed through the French Open, winning the final in straight sets over Ken Rosewall — "probably the

best match I played on clay" — and added the third leg of the grand slam by winning Wimbledon in four sets over John Newcombe.

He finished off his second grand slam by winning the U.S. Open, with Roche again giving Laver a toughest test, this time in the final.

The final was pushed back a day by rain, and when Laver and Roche took the court at Forest Hills, the grass was still damp. Laver lost the first set, then changed into a pair of blunt tennis spikes in search of more traction.

"I was still slipping in the spikes," Laver remembers, but he overwhelmed Roche to win the match in four sets.

Australian Fred Stolle, who won the U.S. Open in 1966 and toured professionally for three years with Laver, says the man he calls "rock-et" was tough mentally.

"Whenever you broke serve and you went up there to try and consolidate that break, he was the best at breaking back right away. I think that was one of his major strengths," Stolle says.

"He was an aggressive player, the first guy that really ripped topspin backhands. There weren't a lot of topspin lobs around, and Rod had that."

Both men agree the grand slam has become considerably harder to win.

Stolle and Laver point to the fact that the tournaments are now played on four different surfaces — clay, grass, hardcourt and rubberised — instead of just grass and clay.

## Nigerian goalkeeper dies of injuries

**ALGIERS (AFP)** — Marc Ikeoju, goalkeeper for top Nigerian club Iwuanyanwu Natioale, has died from injuries sustained in last Sunday's plane crash which also cost the life of another player and three crew.

Ikeoju, whose chest was crushed in the crash, died Tuesday, hospital authorities in Tamanrasset said.

Omalie Aimuanmwosa was killed when the plane returning from an African Championships' Cup tie in Tunisia crashed in southern Algeria.

The two pilots and an attendant also died. The BAC 111 aircraft was carrying 32 members of the club and a crew of seven.

Four of the other 23 injured passengers were still being detained in hospital but their condition was not serious, the hospital spokesman added.

## Norwich wins at Ipswich

**IPSWICH, England (AP)** — Carl Bradshaw put in the rebound off his own blocked penalty kick Monday to give Norwich a 2-1 victory over Ipswich in a battle between neighbourhood rivals in the English premier league.

Bradshaw, a £450,000 (\$675,000) summer signing from Sheffield United, steered home the ball after goalkeeper Craig Forrest acrobatically saved the spot kick in the 52nd minute.

The penalty itself was a disputed one. Angry Ipswich players surrounded referee Roger Dilks to protest after Simon Milton was penalised for pushing Ian Crook at the edge of the area.

The victory was the first for Norwich over its East Anglia rivals at Portman Road since 1982, and improved the Canaries to 10th in the 22-team league with nine points in six games. Ipswich, losing

for the fourth time this season, is 20th with four points.

Before 17,447 fans in driving rain, Rob Newman put Norwich ahead in the 11th minute and John Wark equalised with a penalty in the final minute before halftime.

After scoring only once in its first five games, Norwich manager John Deehan shook up his line-up with newcomers Mike Milligan and Mike Sheron, and Newman was pushed up front to fill the void left by departed £5 million (\$7.5 million) striker Chris Sutton.

Newman broke the scoring drought when he darted forward to toe-poke the ball past Forrest after Jon Newsome headed down a Neil Adams free kick.

Newsome was later whistled for the foul that allowed 37-year-old Wark to convert his spot kick just before the interval.

## Tokyo snubs Beijing over Taiwan visit

**TOKYO (AFP)** — Japan rejected Tuesday a demand by Beijing to disallow Taiwanese officials from visiting the Asian Games, a move in contrast with its past policy of avoiding argument with its huge neighbour over Taiwan.

During a meeting with Chinese Ambassador Xu Dunxin in Tokyo, Foreign Minister Yohei Kono said Japan would stick to its decision to allow Vice Premier Hsu Li-Teh and two other Taiwanese officials to attend the Hiroshima games which start October 2.

Kono told Xu: "We admitted the (Taiwanese officials') visit after carefully considering the case. We would like you to understand it."

But the Chinese ambassador refused to back down and warned that Japan should re-

consider the decision which, he said, "will affect China-Japan relations."

Xu said: "Part of the current China-Japan relations are experiencing a very difficult problem. I came here to ask Japan to make a political decision."

He added that the Taiwanese officials "plan to attend the games for a political purpose."

But Kono, quoted by Jiji Press, ended the 15 minutes of talks with no solution, reiterating his call for China's understanding in the matter.

Japan switched recognition to communist China in 1972, cutting diplomatic relations with Taiwan. Since then, Tokyo has acceded to Beijing's insistence that all countries with whom it has diplomatic relations recognise it as the sole, legitimate government of all of China.

Tokyo previously has not accepted any official visit from Taiwan, which China considers a breakaway province that it will eventually recover.

However, the government has taken what observers here say is an unusual step in Japan's capacity as this year's host of the most important sporting event in the region.

Tokyo has defended its position, saying that the Taiwanese officials' visit is merely connected to Taipei's bid to stage the Asian Games in 2002.

Nancy Chaffee Whitaker, a former tennis star married to ABC sportscaster Jack Whitaker, saw Gerulaitis the day before his body was found.

He'd flown in from the west coast late Friday night and arrived at the Racquet club of East Hampton early the next morning for a charity tennis clinic.

Despite a sore back, a long

trip and little sleep, Gerulaitis was in good spirits, she said. "He looked good. He didn't look like he wasn't feeling well or that something was wrong."

When the clinic ended, she said: "I gave me a hug and said, 'I'll see you at 7,' when a dinner at the club was scheduled.

But Gerulaitis did not show up at the dinner, and the following afternoon a servant who went to the guest cottage to make the bed found his body.

Gerulaitis' host was developer Martin Raynes, a friend since both men were fixtures on the Manhattan party circuit in the '70s. Gerulaitis was a frequent guest at the shingle-and-stone cottage, police said.

Gerulaitis played his last match Wednesday night in Seattle on the champions tour, a circuit for men 35 and over. He withdrew from the even the next day because of a bad back.

He injured it at the beginning of a doubles match: Gerulaitis and Jimmy Connors vs. Bjorn Borg and John Lloyd.

Gerulaitis and Connors lost in straight sets, but had some fun. When the chair

umpire ordered the usual "new balls," Old players."

Gerulaitis acknowledged using cocaine during the late '70s and '80s, and said that drugs and late nights undercut a career that was based on quickness and endurance. He was treated for substance abuse and was implicated,

though never charged, in a cocaine-dealing conspiracy in 1983.

Fred stolle, Gerulaitis' former coach, said Gerulaitis had admitted using drugs, but that he'd been off them "at least the last couple of years."

Comedian Alan King, a fixture at the U.S. Open, had known Gerulaitis for more than two decades. He recalled the tennis star's generosity and humour.

After Borg had beaten Gerulaitis 16 consecutive times, an unbowed Gerulaitis proclaimed: "Nobody beats Gerulaitis 17 times in a row" King remembered.

"Although he was a high liver — he went all the way — every year he used to give away hundreds and hundreds of rackets.... There wasn't a charity event he didn't show up for," King said.

John McEnroe Sr. said his son, John, was "terribly distraught by the news" of Gerulaitis' death. McEnroe Sr. recalled that Gerulaitis was an inspiration to his son when the two were playing tennis as youngsters in the New York area.

John and Vitas were at the Port Washington Tennis Academy together at the LNE time. John...was five years younger than Vitas. So Vitas' success was quite pronounced in the junior and then John was following, in effect, in his footsteps," he said.

Gerulaitis is survived by a sister, Ruta, and his mother, Alodoma. A funeral is scheduled for Thursday, but details were not settled.

## Excellent Job Opportunity

Bilingual Kindergarten in Khalda, Amman seeks applications for the post of HEADMISTRESS, 30 - 40 years of age with three to five years experience in K.G., preferably English Native Speakers.

Please send C.V. and application in own handwriting and a recent photograph to:

P.O.Box 830476

Post Code 11183 Amman.



## Wanted Receptionist/Typist

A well established regional office in Amman needs a female Jordanian to work as Receptionist/Typist.

Applicant must:

- Be able to communicate fluently in English both verbally and in writing.
- Be familiar with computers and office equipments.
- Be well versed with Microsoft Word.
- Knowledge of Microsoft Powerpoint and Excel is an advantage.

Please fax resume to 687219  
Or mail to P.O.Box 830476  
Amman 11183

NOT LATER THAN MON. 26TH

# Sports



JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1994. 11

## Olympic bidders stir winning brew

(AP) — Cities bidding for the 2002 Winter Olympics sit their preliminary exams this week that the International Olympic Committee's assessors begin their task of selecting four finalists.

"But just how do candidates convince the 100 members who now sit on the IOC their city is the right choice?"

"...you could put it into a bottle we would sell it,"

Richard Pound, one of the most influential men on the IOC, told AFP.

"But we'd start selling after June 95," added the Canadian lawyer who sits on the Quebec City bidding committee.

June 16 is when the IOC session in Budapest decides on the hosts for the 1998 Winter Games.

Pound, who chairs the IOC

financial commission, said the most important step was to win the confidence of IOC members.

"IOC members have to be confident the city is ready to do it, is capable of doing it and that a lot is already in place," he said.

"They have to be confident we are genuinely eager to welcome the world of sport," he added.

The genie in the bottle for Lillehammer was Norway's forceful and widely-respected Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland.

"I'd tell bidding cities to get someone like her," said the 1994 Winter Games press chief Tor Aune.

John Coates, the Australian National Olympic committee president recognized as having masterminded Syd-

ney's successful bid for the 2000 Summer Games, says trust is essential.

"A good technical bid is essential but perhaps the most important thing is the IOC has to be satisfied you will do it properly," he said.

"But it's very hard for first-timers," he added. "Sydney's bid was built on attempts by Brisbane and Melbourne to win the games."

Thomas Bach, who won a gold medal in Germany's 1976 Olympic fencing team in Montreal, leads a Evaluation Commission which visits Salt Lake City and Quebec City this week.

"There are two qualifying rounds," said Tom Welch, president of the Salt Lake City bid committee which lost out to Nagoya in Japan for the 1996 games after four

rounds of voting in 1991.

"First we have to demonstrate to the evaluation commission we are technically competent, that we do have the necessary infrastructure, transport, telecommunications, management skills.

"Then we have to catch the collective mood of the IOC. There are many reasons a city is chosen to host the Olympics — rotation, language, excellence. But basically we have to convince them our team can put on the games in the way they would want."

The 13-member commission visits Jaca, Spain; Oschersleben, Sweden; and Sion, Switzerland from Oct. 10-18.

Tarvisio, Italy; Graz, Austria; Poprad-Tatry, Slovakia; and Sochi, Russia are scheduled for Oct. 30 to

Nov. 11.

Anton Geesink, Holland's giant judo champion in Tokyo in 1964, and Japan's Chiharu Igaya, slalom silver medalist at Cortina in 1956 are other medal winners on the commission which could lean heavily on the advice of Puerto Rican banker Richard Carrigan and IOC sports director Gilbert Felli.

The commission reports back on Dec. 2-3 to an electoral college headed by South Korea's IOC Vice-President Kim Un Young.

The four short-listed candidates chosen by Kim's electoral board on Jan. 24 will make their final bid at the IOC session in Budapest in June.

By then most, if not all, the IOC members will have vi-

sited the four remaining candidates and it is the personal friendships built up beforehand that may swing the vote.

"It's a question of trust," said Bob Brennan, press chief for the 1996 Atlanta Summer games. "We found there had to be confidence not only that we could do it but we would do it the way we had promised."

"And that often comes down to the friendships you have established. The South is known for its hospitality and I think the IOC members saw us as genuinely likeable people."

He discounts speculation of votes being bought.

"What's the use of paying when you can never be sure they'd vote for you," he said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Popescu gets Spurs go-ahead

LONDON (AFP) — Romanian World Cup defender Gheorghe Popescu received international clearance and a work permit from the British government to begin his career with English club, Tottenham Hotspur, on Tuesday. The 26-year-old star had to make a hectic dash back to Holland to obtain a new visa for his passport, before his 2.9-million-pound move from PSV Eindhoven could be finalised. Popescu is likely to make his Spurs debut in Wednesday's second round, first leg league cup match, away to first division Watford.

### Liverpool star cleared of 'elbowing'

LONDON (AFP) — Liverpool defender Neil Ruddock has been spared disciplinary action by the English Football Association over an alleged elbowing incident, involving Manchester United star Eric Cantona. United players were furious when Ruddock escaped a booking after the clash in the Premiership match at Old Trafford on Saturday, which the champions won 2-0. TV evidence appeared to support United's case but an FA spokesman said on Tuesday: "We have received no complaints whatsoever from any source. No action is being taken." Cantona, the French international captain, was hooked minutes later for a scything tackle on Ruddock from behind.

### Date beats Japanese compatriot

TOKYO (AP) — Second-seeded Kimiko Date, overcoming a sore shoulder, trounced Japanese qualifier Ayako Hirose 6-4, 6-0 Tuesday in the first round of the Nichirei international ladies tennis championships. It was Date's first match since she lost to Arantxa Sanchez Vicario of Spain 6-3, 6-0 in the quarterfinals of the U.S. Open earlier in September. U.S. Open champion Sanchez Vicario, the top-seeded player in the Nichirei tournament, plays her first match on Wednesday. "I've been suffering from a sore shoulder for a long time. I need rest but I must play even though I feel pain in my shoulder," said Date, ranked seventh in the world. Hirose moved ahead 2-0 with a service break in the second game, but Date fought back to 4-4. Date then broke again, served out the set and cruised through the second set, closing out the match in 65 minutes to adjust ion my first game in Japan since the U.S. Open," Date said.

## Furnished Apartment For Rent

Consists of 2 bedrooms, salon, living & dining room with telephone, independent central heating & lift.

Location: Fifth Circle, near Jabri Stores.

For more information, please call:

601767

## HOUSE TO LET

West Amman, 8th Circle, 400m<sup>2</sup>, 4 bedrooms, dining room, 2 guest rooms, living room, TV room maid room with bath, oak kitchen, storage room 3 verandas, central heating, 2 tel. lines, sat. dish, 2 double garages, 400m<sup>2</sup> basement, rent for 2 years. Furnished or unfurnished.

Contact Mr. Yaseen Tel. 665159 (8 a.m.-2 p.m.)

## JOB OPPORTUNITY

### EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT NEEDED

International company has immediate opening for an executive secretary, assistant to company president. Excellent work environment. We are seeking an experienced secretary committed to continuity of employment.

### Job Requirements :

- Excellent command of English language - spoken and written. Prefer individual who has English as their native language. Arabic helpful, but not absolutely necessary.
- Strong secretarial skills including use of computer. Current software in use: Microsoft Word for Windows, Excel Spreadsheet, PC link.
- Sufficient previous experience essential. Position requires experienced secretary capable of taking independent action in president's absence.
- Competitive salary based on experience. Hours 8:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m., 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Saturday through Thursday.

For information/interview, please contact :

Gayle blanton  
Tel: 661836  
Fax: 605277

EMBER 21, 1994

## Becker opens 2nd shop

**VILLA FOR SALE OR RENT**

**VILLA IN DAIR AL-GHVAR AREA**

**1- Basement**: consisting of maid room, bathroom. Storage room & kitchen.

**2- Ground Floor**: 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room with fire place, big kitchen, salon & dining room with garage, guard room, swimming pool & garden.

Total Area of The Land 1000m<sup>2</sup>.

Call 673210

BONN (AFP) — Tennis champion Boris Becker is opening his second Mercedes car dealership in western Germany Friday, the German car manufacturer announced Tuesday.

Becker, one of the top-ranking tennis players, has invested 25 million marks (\$16 million) in two garages, employing 86 people, which sell and do maintenance on Mercedes models.

The second dealership in the northern city of Stralsund will be operated by Karl-Heinz Becker, Boris' father.

Boris himself will not be attending the inauguration of the garage as he is due to be playing in a tournament in Kuala Lumpur next week.

**Apartment For Rent in Shmeisani**

**3 bedrooms — 2 bathrooms - central heating and garden. Furnished or unfurnished.**

For more information call : 864740 - 864741

**JOB OPPORTUNITY**

A prominent educational institute is seeking an executive secretary with the following qualifications:

1. Good knowledge of spoken and written English,
2. A secretarial diploma,
3. Minimum experience of 3 years preferably in the educational field,
4. Computer skills.

Those who meet the above requirements should call 621549 from 10 a.m.-12 on Saturday Sept. 24. 1994

**Bingo**  
SPONSORED BY RAWAND PHARMACY

This Wednesday & Every Wednesday Lots of Fun Prizes + Music No Extra Charge !! Book Your Table Now.

extreme TEL: 659519

When preparing to visit or tour Jordan: Try **Turino**

**The More You Turino The More You Know!**

Ask For **Turino** LV's and DV's Lunch & Dinner Vouchers at authorized Travel Agents and others Call **Turino** 816690 or 863944

**CARLITO'S WAY**  
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:45  
Thursday, Friday & Sunday for children  
The Care Bears at 11:00 a.m.

**PLAZA**  
Diane Keaton in Baby Boom Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

**CONCORD CONCORD "1"**  
For those with strong hearts Alice Krige in The Sleeping Monster Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:15, 10:30

**CONCORD "2"**  
**LAMBADA**  
Shows: 3:30, 5:10

**AMMOUN THEATRE**  
Cinema and Theatre  
Presents the political comedy: Legal Evening Entertainment Starring: Abeer Issa, Daoud Jalajel, Hassan Al Shaer and Mahmoud Abu Ghrib. For reservation call tel.: 618274 - 618275

**Nabil Al Mashini Theatre**  
Today & Everyday Abu Jawad in social comedy "TUNNELED MAG" Tel. 675571

**AHLAN THEATRE**  
Presents:  
The political satire:  
Al Salam Ya Salam Daily at 8:30 p.m.  
Tuesday is the theatre's holiday Tel.: 625155

## King meets Indonesian minister

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday received Indonesian Minister of Youth and Sports Hayono Isman, who conveyed to the King the best wishes of Indonesian President Suharto.

The King and Mr. Isman reviewed bilateral relations and means of enhancing them.

The audience (see photo) was attended by Youth Minister Fawwaz Abu Al Ghannam and Indonesian ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Hassan Adami.

Also on Tuesday Mr. Isman met with AL al Bayt University President Adnan Bakhtit, who briefed the visiting minister on the university's objectives and the various majors it will be offering to its students.



## Big powers in new Bosnia push

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — A big power contact group seeking peace in Bosnia began a new push on Tuesday to overcome Bosnian Serb rejection of their plan to divide the former Yugoslav republic between its warring communities.

U.N. spokesman Michael Williams said the group, meeting in Zagreb, were also likely to discuss the withdrawal of U.N. peacekeepers from Bosnia if the international arms embargo on the Muslim-led government is lifted.

Contact group officials — from the United States, Russia, Germany, France and Britain — were seeing U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi and Croatian President Franjo Tudjman in Zagreb.

They were travelling to Belgrade for talks on Wednesday with Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic who has backed the peace plan and imposed a military blockade against the Bosnian Serbs.

International peace efforts have run into the sand since the Bosnian Serbs spurned the contact group proposal to divide Bosnia almost equally

between them and a federation of Muslims and Croats.

The United States plans to ask the U.N. to lift the arms embargo against the Muslims if the Bosnian Serbs do not endorse the plan by Oct. 15.

Russia, France and Britain, who fear rearming the Muslims would rekindle the war, will withdraw their peacekeepers — the backbone of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) — if the embargo is eased.

Bosnian Serbs, encouraged by the disarray among the international negotiators, have demanded a revamping of the plan and say they will sit tight until the group makes new proposals.

In the meantime, they have begun a power blockade of Sarajevo and its 380,000 mainly-Muslim inhabitants, cutting off their water, electricity and gas, and threatening to choke essential supplies to UNPROFOR.

General Sir Michael Rose, the peacekeeping commander and other UNPROFOR officials, were meeting Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic on Tuesday to ask

for the power to be turned back on.

The utilities situation in the Bosnian capital was to top the agenda at the meeting between Gen. Rose accompanied by U.N. civil affairs coordinator Viktor Andrejevic — and Mr. Karadzic in Pale, U.N. spokeswoman Claire Grimes said.

Sarajevo has been without water and electricity since last Wednesday, when storms downed major cables from the southwest and fighting damaged key pylons on the front line north of the capital, knocking out of action the city's main water pumping station at Bacevo.

U.N. negotiators have tried in vain to secure Serb clearance for U.N. teams to repair the cables and pylons.

A meeting on utilities Monday ended without progress and all sides were to meet again Wednesday, Mr. Grimes said.

Last Thursday the Serbs turned off gas supplies to Sarajevo, sparking a "gas war" between the Bosnian government and rebel Bosnian Serbs, an official close to the utilities negotiations told AFP.

The official, who asked not to be named, said the Bosnian government had cut supplies to Serb-held areas at Kladanj in a bid to pressure the Serbs into reopening the gas taps at the Kasinodolka plant in the Serb-held part of Sarajevo.

U.N. officials said in private that local Serb civilian authorities were under pressure from the Serb military at Ilindza to keep Sarajevo cut off.

Red Cross spokeswoman Lisa Jones earlier revealed Bosnian Serb forces had detained some 140 men at the weekend as 2,500 Muslims were evicted from their homes in northeastern Bosnia in the biggest wave of "ethnic cleansing" since mid-July.

Ms. Jones said the Red Cross had been alerted to the case by a group of some 400 Muslims expelled across the front line into government-held areas late Sunday.

She added 140 men of conscription age were prevented from crossing the front line, even though they had paid 2,000 German marks each for the transfer.

## Rights group says Gaza jails improved

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Palestinian self-styled authority, embarrassed by the death of an inmate in July, has since greatly improved its treatment of prisoners in autonomous Gaza, Palestinian human rights groups say.

"At the beginning, we had enormous complaints about the use of physical and psychological violence, about inadequate prison conditions ... and about certain gaps in legal procedures," said Hanan Asrawi, commissioner-general of the Palestinian Independent Committee for Citizens' Rights.

"On subsequent trips (to prisons) we noted most of these areas have been dealt with positively. Not a single detainee complained of violence," she added.

Human rights groups were shocked in July when prisoner Farid Jarboe died in jail

while being held on suspicion of collaborating with Israel during the occupation. His family said his corpse showed signs of torture.

Three policemen were detained and now faced charges.

Many Gazans, who suffered 27 years of Israeli occupation, feared that the death of Jarboe was a sign Gaza, which came under Palestinian self-rule in May, would turn into a police state where torture was commonly used.

But Dr. Ashrawi, the former spokeswoman for Palestinian peace negotiators, and other human rights activists say the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) has responded to suggestions and advice on how to interrogate and treat prisoners.

"Conditions have improved greatly after the death of Jarboe. There are strict orders not to torture or mistreat (prisoners)," said Assad Younis from the Palestine Human Rights Information Centre, who visits the prisons.

Yousef Al Haddad, director of the Gaza office of the Washington-based Solidarity International for Human Rights, said the Palestinian authority now employs professional interrogators — usually graduates in law — who rely mostly on evidence during questioning rather than violence.

"We have good access to the detainees and generally there are no complaints of systematic violence," Mr. Haddad said.

He said one prisoner told him an interrogator slapped him a couple of times but did not complain of serious violence.

The Palestinian authority holds three main categories of prisoners: Those suspected

of ordinary criminal offences, activists from political groups suspected of attacking Israelis to stop the peace agreement, and suspected collaborators.

Around 70 Palestinians were being held this week.

Collaborators aroused most concern among rights activists as they were accused of a crime hateful to most Palestinians.

"We had the impression that prisons were like a slaughter house for the collaborators. But I was surprised to find out they have a sort of a rehabilitation programme," Mr. Haddad said. He did not give details.

Most of the few dozen opposition activists arrested in recent weeks were released without being charged.

Mr. Haddad said food and sanitary conditions in prison were adequate and prisoners had good access to medical services.

## Egypt court sentences 2 to death in Alexandria

CAIRO (Agencies) — An Egyptian military court on Tuesday convicted 11 militants of plotting to overthrow Egypt's secular government and sentenced two to death.

The others were given prison sentences ranging from three years to 15 years. Four of the men are at large, including one of those sentenced to die.

The case was tried in the coastal city of Alexandria behind closed doors, although reporters were admitted to the opening session in Al just and to Tuesday's sentencing.

All of the militants are from the town of Mahmudiya, which is 140 kilometres northwest of Cairo, the court said.

The court ruled that the men were guilty of "belonging to an illegal organisation and plotting to overthrow the government."

It did not give details of how they planned to do this. The government-owned Middle East News Agency said that the two men condemned to death "received training in terrorism tactics in military camps in Ye-

men and Sudan."

It also said the two identified as Ahmed Mohammad and Sherif Hasaan, who remains at large, returned to Egypt via Jordan and were being financed by "foreign sources."

Muslim extremists have waged a 2½-year campaign of violence to try to overthrow Egypt's secular government and replace it with strict Islamic rule.

More than 415 people have been killed, many of them militants and policemen.

The groups blamed for most of the violence are Al Gamaa Al Islamiyah and Vanguards of Conquest, which is believed to be a revival of the Jihad group that assassinated Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in 1981.

It was unclear if those convicted Tuesday had any connection with either the Islamic Group or the Vanguards.

At least 65 people have been sentenced to death and 42 have been executed since Egypt began referring cases involving Islamic extremists to military tribunals in De-

cember 1992. The practice has been sharply criticised by human rights groups, including the London-headquartered Amnesty International.

They argue that suspected militants should be tried before civil courts and be given a right of appeal. Under the military court system, those convicted can only appeal to leniency to President Hosni Mubarak. He has not reversed any military court rulings.

5 injured in attack

About 10 gunmen thought to be militants attacked the office of a village chief in southern Egypt, wounding two guards and three civilians, security sources said on Tuesday.

Police said they suspected the gunmen were members of the Gamaa and that they were trying to assassinate the village chief because earlier this month he had a local Gamaa leader arrested.

The chief, Mohammad Nabil Abd El Mutt, had left his office to go home about two

minutes before the attack, which took place at 10 p.m. on Monday in the village of Manshiet Al Maghalqa.

The village is near Malawi, on the Nile 220 kilometres south of Cairo.

For the past two months the area has been the main theatre of operations for the Gamaa.

The village chief said the attack was the work of "the terrorists" — the official term for Gamaa militants.

One of the guards, Talaat Shehata Abdullah, was seriously wounded and the gunmen stole his rifle, the sources said.

Amnesty criticism

Human rights are under threat in Egypt as the government responds to a rise in political violence from militant groups, with lawyers and journalists the latest victims. Amnesty International said on Tuesday.

Thousands of sympathisers and members of banned militant Islamic groups have been arrested and detained for illegally long periods, the human rights campaign group said.

## Embassies on alert against 'stolen or falsified' passports

By Khatib Salman  
Special to the Jordan Times

to stay in Israel for "security" reasons.

AMMAN — The venue of the October round of Jordanian-Israeli peace talks will move for the first time to inland Israel, Foreign Ministry sources said on Tuesday.

"The talks will take place on the central city of Herzlia, overlooking the Mediterranean Sea on Oct. 10 and not as it was announced after the conclusion of the Tiberias round," the sources told the Jordan Times.

Hertzlia is 30 kilometres north of Tel Aviv. The sources added that maybe for the first time the Jordanian press delegation will be allowed to sleep in Israel.

The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said that different kinds of stolen passports are being sold in Amman to Iraqi nationals for prices ranging between \$4,000 and \$7,000.

The sources also said that there have been some attempts to forge entry visas to some Western nations by some Iraqi nationals who want to immigrate to the West. They added that the Iraqis who tried to use such false visas had aimed at travelling to some Western countries with lenient asylum laws.

The sources said that among the stolen passports that Iraqis have been buying in Amman are Venezuelan passports, adding that it is almost certain that the majority of these passports were forged. The script was made available to the YSP, which Mr. Saleh had said were to be dropped from the next government.

Its leader and speaker of parliament, Sheikh Abdullah Al Ahmar, appealed for "national unity" after the May-July civil war in which northern troops defeated a southern rebellion.

But he urged vigilance against secessionists in the southern Yemen Socialist Party (YSP). "The forces which plotted against nationality have not lost hope and will try to sow sedition around the country," Sheikh Ahmar warned.

He told around 3,000 delegates and guests, including YSP leaders and officials of the General People's Congress (GPC) of Mr. Saleh, that Al Islah would respect the democratic process.

"Al Islah is committed to the path of democracy, based on the Shura, or Islamic consultation, the party's leader said.

Seeking to allay the fears of other parties, he vowed Al Islah would respect the multi-party system in force since the country was unified in May 1990 and "rejects violence, terrorism and recourse to political action."

A senior GPC official, meanwhile, said his party and Al Islah were forming an alliance to build a new ruling coalition.

The alliance would be based on "cooperation and complementarity, rather than confrontation," said Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani, referring to the YSP, which Mr. Saleh had said would be dropped from the next government.

Most YSP leaders fled into exile upon the fall of their southern stronghold of Aden on July 7 and the party has elected a new leadership while refusing to evict the exiles.

The Al Islah congress has already been delayed twice, the first time in spring because of a political crisis between the YSP and GPC ahead of the war and again last week because of a key debate in parliament.

The debate, suspended on Monday until Saturday, focuses on an Al Islah proposal for Islamic law to become the sole legislative basis instead of a "main source" of Yemeni law.

The party also wants to replace the current five-member presidential council with a president elected by parliament, a proposal which would evict members from the country's highest political body.

Al Islah, strengthened by its alliance with the GPC, has emerged from the civil war aiming to increase its influence and capitalise on the defeat of the socialists, its arch-rivals.

Croatia could have been infected with AIDS.

No official comment was available on the case. Reuters reported that Mr. Mansour was released after Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali intervened.

Shortly before the journalist was freed, about 20 journalists staged a protest outside the Prime Ministry demanding his release.

Mr. Mansour, 33, is facing trial for publishing an article two months ago related to an illegal group that opposes normalisation of Jordan's relations with Israel. The journalist is scheduled to appear before the prosecutor on Thursday.

They said Nidal Mansour, chief editor of the weekly Al Bilad, was released from custody after two days by the security authorities for publishing a report that was deemed harmful to the Armed Forces and two others were questioned on articles that were seen to violate the Press and Publications Law, informed sources said Tuesday.

Reports related to the same illegal group also have another journalist, Fahd Rimawi of Al Majid, facing charges of violating the Press and Publications Law.

Mr. Rimawi, a former columnist with the mass-circulation Al Ra'i Arabic daily, was also called in for questioning by prosecutors this week, sources said. In addition to two counts of charges stemming from two reports, Mr. Rimawi also faces three other charges of violating the law since July 27.

Another journalist, Hamed Al Asmar of Al Saber, the mouthpiece of the opposition Islamic Action Front, was also questioned this week on possible charges of violating the law. No details were available on the charges against him.

The questioning of the three journalists were the latest in a series of legal action taken by the Press and Publications Department of the Ministry of Information to enforce the law.

In a statement faxed to the

U.S. Labour secretary taken ill

## Column 8

Hiroshima bomber exhibit under renewed attack

WASHINGTON (R) — A planned museum exhibit of the U.S. plane that dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima came under renewed congressional criticism Monday as "unbalanced and offensive."

Senator Nancy Kassebaum, a Kansas Republican, introduced a Senate resolution calling on Washington's Smithsonian Institution to revise the exhibit, which has aroused the ire of veterans' groups and members of the House of Representatives.

"For example, there are still more than twice as many photos of Japanese suffering than Americans," she said. "I think this is wrong." Critics say that the pictures and text to accompany the exhibition of the superfortress bomber fails to give a balanced perspective of the 1945 bombing that led to the end of the war with Japan. The bomber, called the Enola Gay, after the mother of the pilot, Paul Tibbets, is to be exhibited by the Smithsonian's Air and Space Museum on the anniversary of the attack next year.

A draft script for the exhibit has already been revised following complaints that it was "revisionist." But Sen. Kassebaum introduced a bill urging the Smithsonian to revise the exhibit again, saying that as currently written the script was "revisionist, unbalanced and offensive."

The Al Islah congress has already been delayed twice, the first time in spring because of a political crisis between the YSP and GPC ahead of the war and again last week because of a key debate in parliament.

The debate, suspended on Monday until Saturday, focuses on an Al Islah proposal for Islamic law to become the sole legislative basis instead of a "main source" of Yemeni law.

The party also wants to replace the current five-member presidential council with a president elected by parliament, a proposal which would evict members from the country's highest political body.</p